UNITED STATES SATURDAY POST

And Chronicle.

SAMUEL D. PATTERSON & CO. PUBLISHERS.

NUMBER NINETY-EIGHT CHESNUT STREET.

TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

THREE DOLLARS IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER: NEUTRAL IN POLITICS: DEVOTED TO GENERAL NEWS, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, MORALITY, AGRICULTURE AND AMUSEMENT.

VOLUME XXIII. PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1843. WHOLE NO. 1139.

Original Poetry.

FAR AWAY.

WRITTEN FOR THE UNITED STATES SATURDAY POST,
BY HANS SCHMIDT.

My bark has rocked on the restless seas,—
My steps have tracked the trembling deer,—
I have kissed the breath of the western breeze,
But a gentle voice seems ever near,—
"Thy mountain bird is far away,
Far away!"

O'er the gray hill-top, and the frowning crag,
O'er the meadow's flowery carpet green,
I have lured from his lair the lordly stag,
But a whispering spirit aye passed between,—
"Though thou art here thy heart's away,
Far away!"

I bare my brow to the balmy wind,
And laugh with the sportive nymphs of air,
While the fragrant dew to the flowers they bind,
And they sing around me everywhere,
"What tale bear we to thy love to-day,
Far away!"

If I wander out in the mild moonlight,
And gaze on her frost-enwoven beams,
As they flow in their silver radiance bright,
O'er the sleeping lake and purling streams,
They bear my thoughts o'er the hills away,
Far away.

The stars look down from their thrones on high,
And watch o'er the world at rest below;
They catch my half-breathed longing sigh,
And in fairy voices whisper low,
"Thy wish is echoed far away,
Far away."

The old oak sighs in the forest deep,
The boughs of the towering pine-tree wave;
On the rocky shore the billows leap,
But oak, and pine, and ocean cave
Repeat the tale of far away,
Far away.

AN EMIGRANT FAMILY ON THEIR WAY TO THE WEST.

Original Novellette.

JONCE SMILEY;
The Boy Who Had No Friends.

WRITTEN FOR THE UNITED STATES SATURDAY POST,
BY EZEKIEL JONES, ESQ, AUTHOR OF "TRUSTING APPEARANCES;" "KITTY CLARK, OR THE CHRISTMAS GIFT;" "THREE FOOLS IN A FAMILY."

CHAPTER FIRST.

IN WHICH DIVERS CHARACTERS ARE INTRODUCED, AND THE HERO RIDES IN, AND IS WHIPPED OUT.

"Well, I swan to man!" energetically exclaimed Deacon Abijah Underwood, "if there isn't Peltiah Perkins's brindle cow, coming straight an end, like all possessed! And there's that young scape grace, Jonce Smiley, clinging to her back like a monkey in the caravan to the Shetland poney! Why, the little rascal will certainly be thrown and break his dumb neck!"

"Never you fear," said the Deacon's wife—"*that's* not the way his neck will be broke—and he'll never be drowned neither, I can tell you!"

The subject of this pleasant prophecy shot by the deacon's house on his queer conveyance, to use his own expression, "like a streak of chalk," unmindful of all the uncharitable predictions which were shouted as he passed, by more than one kind well wisher. The fact was, he was used to such things, and any other language would have been to him a scrap of the unknown tongue. When Peltiah's cow reached the homestead, Jonathan, or as he was usually nicknamed, *Jonce*, slipped off like a cat, and took to his heels with a warning instinct of the danger of Peltiah's cart-whip—for he was used to hard knocks, too, as well as to hard words. He was an unlucky little Ishmaelite, always in disfavor with somebody *for* cause, and often *without* cause—because when any mischief was discovered, the origin of it was invariably imputed to Jonce. If the bars of any body's corn field were left down, or thrown down by unruly cattle, it was Jonce who bore the blame—if the wind shook off the parson's fruit, it must have been Jonce who pelted down the apples—if the cows came home dry, Jonce had been surreptitiously milking them—if the legal lookers for eggs made a return *non est*, Jonce had the credit of having been poaching. Was any body's dog lame? Jonce had stoned him. Did any body's cat disappear? Jonce had certainly drowned her. Shivered glass, scrawls on fences, mud on house doors, stolen melons, tricks on travellers, and all and singular the boyish pranks within a ten miles circuit, were as a matter of course, all accredited to "that dumb Jonce Smiley."

This was decidedly convenient for all the other boys in the neighborhood. In vain did poor Jonathan protest his innocence—he was only whipped for lying in addition to the original count; and if he persisted in his denial, he received commonly a blow or two for his hardy and unreasonable impertinence, in refusing to acknowledge what every body knew must be his work; and poor Jonce not unfrequently saw the real culprit among the edified spectators of his castigation. Under such a state of affairs, as other boys could not be expected to feel Jonce's aches, and as they found it not at all disagreeable to be whipped by deputy, we are not to wonder that the more Jonce was whipped, the more offences multiplied against the peace and good order of the village of Hardscrabble, and the commonwealth of Massachusetts. No matter if he could prove an alibi—that did not mend the case at all. No matter if another boy was caught in the very act of transgression—the real sinner was passed over, and his parent or guardian took the first opportunity to catch and cuff Jonce Smiley, for "putting his boy up to such mischief!"

But the little rogue, far from perishing, seemed but to thrive under such discipline. He could scrabble out of a horse trough, or creep from under a pump, and shake himself dry, sooner than any duck in New England. As to kicks, he knew the length and momentum of every leg in the township, and could slide just one inch beyond the reach of the sole of any man's shoe, with almost unerring exactness. He knew whose hand was horny, and whose not, having auricularly tasted of every palm in the parish, more than once; and he had a most capital way of defeating the women's wrath, by shocking their knuckles with his elbows, when they tried to rain their up and down blows upon the back of his neck. Broomsticks he could dodge so scientifically that not one whack in twenty intended ones would reach him. Indeed, he rather liked the excitement of playing dodge with all he met, and grew in time, to consider his position one of enviable distinction, and agreeable pastime, rather than of uncomfortable mishap. He considered those days blanks, at the end of which he was obliged to lie down to sleep without a bruise, or scratch, or other memorial of exciting adventure.

But our hero had few such days, in his experience. If nobody else cuffed him, his mother's good night was usually rapped upon his knowledge box, with her knuckles, and this was about the only pugnition that Jonathan cared any thing about. He could not, as a dutiful son, accidentally kick her ancles, with his heels, or plant his foot upon her toes, as was his wont when other women administered such discipline to him, and his only method, when the maternal blessing visited his ears was to hold his breath, and bear it. This was rather irksome, but he found consolation in inwardly vowing that he *would* one day be a man, in spite of his mother, and all her abettors. He felt that she was cruel, and, except that she fed him, as she did her cat, (only not so kindly) that she was any thing but a parent to him; but he had reason enough, young as he was, to make excuses to himself for her conduct. He knew that she was every day beset with complaints about his unruly and wicked behavior; he knew that when people come in to complain of his alleged misdeeds, even on occasions when he had been peaceably under his mother's eye all day, that she was assured, and, what was worse still, convinced, that he only staid at home to escape suspicion, while he did his mischief by proxy. So he said, "let her thump, if it does her any good; she'll be sorry for it, one of these days."

At school poor Jonce was always at the "foot of the class," though he actually knew more than any of his mates. There was no kind prompting voice at his ear, when he hesitated, there was no waiting for him to collect his thoughts when a question was put to him—habit had taught the pedagogue to call out "Jonathan"—"The next!" almost in the same breath. And in school he was not less the foot ball, and scape grace than he was out; for the merit of all misdemeanors was, as a matter of course, his peculiar perquisite. In the play ground, if the agreeable diversion of pelting any one with snow balls, turf, or stones was suggested, Jonathan was the victim; at foot ball his shins received more kicks than the ball, in cricket he was avoided as one of the unlucky, for he was always out; at marbles he lost his "toys" whether by the rules of the game he won or lost; and "come now, that's not fair play;" put him down invariably, whether he was right or wrong. All voices were against him. In short, *he had no friends.*

No friends! We are wrong. There was among the girls a child as much persecuted by her sex, as Jonathan by his, but in a different manner. Poor little Margaret Smith, was an orphan and a charity girl; a child taken from the almshouse, to do double the labor of a well paid domestic, and receive therefor such of the cast off clothes of the children of the family as could not be tortured into decent appearance any longer. She was sent to school certain months in the year; for her indentures secured that to her. The really generous heart of little Jonce was moved toward this sister in misfortune; and the assistance which she dared not ask of any of her own sex, our hero volunteered. He made her lessons intelligible to her, loaned her books, and chatted with her when from companionship with their mates both were exiled, he by active abuse, and she by that silent and cruel contempt which the fair half of creation understand so well how to visit upon one another. The little couple were mutual confidants, and while Jonathan honestly confessed his retaliatory misdoings (for he did occasionally thus indulge) to Margaret, he stoutly denied those of which he was not guilty, and she implicitly believed him. Can we wonder that boy as he was, Jonce loved his only friend, or that she reciprocated the attachment, while, as yet neither had read romance, or spoken of love, except for bread and butter. And little Margery aside from the sympathy in situation and circumstance which knits even older hearts, was a child to love. A mild blue eye, added to the pensive caste of a countenance which had thus early been schooled into the expression of patient sorrow, and she had natural advantages of which even her hard lot could not deprive her. Quick of apprehension, as she was slow to anger, she was apt and patient beyond her years, and capable of giving her little mate in misfortune excellent advice and assistance out of school, in return for the aid which he contrived to give her in her studies.

She was the bondmaid of Deacon Abijah Underwood, whose ejaculations open this chapter, and she was not an unmoved eye witness of Jonce's mad prank, and an ear witness of the remarks made upon his approach by her master and mistress. She knew that this frolic would cost poor Jonce a taste of discipline, if not for the ride, certainly as an additional count in the very next complaint which should be made against him; a thing quite likely to occur within the very next half hour; for poor Jonce's position as scape-goat, as we have already remarked kept him in continual demand when village spite required to be visited upon some one.

Deacon Abijah Underwood was a deacon of the old school, and held many offices in the State, as well as in the church of Hardscrabble. He was keeper of the village inn, and of the village pound, postmaster, head of the overseers of the poor, and town clerk. With his business of innholder, he united that of "merchant" or "store keeper," having on hand articles of all descriptions, from a German flute to a penny whistle—from a stick of tape to one coat pattern of broad cloth, and a prime assortment of satinette, and pepper and salt cassimeres, three threads to the inch. The reader, if he has any reverence, has doubtless by this time perceived that Deacon Abijah Underwood was the man of his age and of his country, so far as the village of Hardscrabble was considered. It was also currently believed in Hardscrabble that Deacon Underwood was a man of no small influence and consequence even in Boston—the political, commercial and literary Jerusalem of New England; an impression which the Deacon himself was at some little pains to foster, as in Hardscrabble as well as in other places of more note, a man's exotic reputation is a capital assistant to his home standing.

The Deacon's bar-room was the court of last appeal in Hardscrabble. The Doctor, the Squire, and even the Parson had striven in vain in former years to set up separate and independent jurisdictions in the distinct parts of their several careers in Hardscrabble, but the Deacon had succeeded at length in reducing them all three. He was, in fact, the autocrat, and the others were content at last to hold permitted authority as the heads of the three departments of divinity, law and physic, subject to the control of Deacon Abijah, who confirmed or disapproved of their decisions as his humor dictated. The Deacon's standing force was public opinion, and an irresistable agent of his will it was too; for all public opinion must be either primarily issued by him, or by him endorsed, before it could become current, or be received as genuine. *They say* in Hardscrabble was only another phrase for "the Deacon says"—that is all

From the Magazines

FROM GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE, FOR JUNE.

TOO LATE AND TOO EARLY.

BY JAMES K. PAULDING, AUTHOR OF "THE DUTCHMAN'S FIRESIDE," "WESTWARD HO!" ETC.

Not many years ago, there lived in the outskirts of a certain village of the New World, a wise man and a fool. There were plenty more of each of these classes among the inhabitants, but these two were pre-eminent in their way. The great leading maxim of one was, never to put off till to-morrow what could be done to-day; that of the other, never to do to-day what could be put off till to-morrow. They had, however, pretty much the same opinion of each other. The wise man despised the fool because he never took time by the forelock; and the fool contemned the wise man for not letting the old gentleman pass on, that he might see what was behind him. The name of the sage was Solomon, the appropriate appellation of all wise men; and that of the simpleton, Ninny, or Squire Ninny, as he was called by his neighbors. They equally valued themselves on their wisdom, and were accustomed to meet together often; sometimes by accident, at others by design; on which occasions they seldom failed to enter into discussions which always confirmed each in his own theory more obstinately than before. At parting, nothing was more usual than for Solomon to predict that Squire Ninny would always lose the race by lagging behind till it was too late to enter at the starting-pole; and for the Squire to retort by foretelling that his wise neighbor would meet with the same catastrophe by tiring out his horse in his haste to be there too soon.

"Why don't you," said Solomon, "why don't you learn wisdom from the birds, which are out by daylight in the morning, taking time by the forelock, and catching insects and worms for their breakfast?"

"Thank you," replied the squire; "I learn wisdom from the fate of the insects and worms, which might escape being devoured, perhaps, if they did not take time by the forelock, and venture out so early."

"Plague take thee for a fool!" muttered the wise man.

"Deuce take thee for an ass!" quoth the fool.

United States SATURDAY POST.

EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY SAMUEL D. PATTERSON & CO.

Philadelphia:

Saturday Morning, May 27, 1843.

☞ We would again call the attention of Postmasters to that law in the way of their settling our letters sent by them, done not, of itself, constitute a fraud. It is necessary that the name of the Postmaster, as the word "free" should appear—generally a mail arrives without bringing to our office letters on which this condition is complied with, of course, we are either compelled to do what the writers did not intend, viz: *pay the postage*, or pass the communications to remain in the Post Office.

☞ We have received a letter from Charlestown, Va., stating that a person by the name of Schoenfelder, has been collecting subscriptions for Graham's Magazine. He is a *swindler*, and no person will possess not to pay him for any publication issued from that office.

☞ WILLIAM ADAMS is still our agent to collect bills for the United States Saturday Post and Chronicle, and for Graham's Magazine in the City and County of Philadelphia.

☞ CHAS. G. REMER, Esq., is Agent for this paper in Pittsburg, Centre county, Pa., and vicinity.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The new arrangement renders it necessary that all the outstanding accounts should be settled up as fast as possible. Will our friends who are in arrears, remit the amount, which, by the terms of subscription, we have been in the habit of deaning, but now we urge payment promptly.

NEW PREMIUMS.

To any person sending $5, in advance, we will send the United States Saturday Post for one year, and a copy of James' new novel, "FOREST LIFE," gratis.

For $10, we will send the United States Saturday Post and a copy of James' new novel, "FANNY DALE."

For $15, seven copies of United States Saturday Post and either of the novels.

For $50, seven copies of United States Saturday Post and either of the novels.

For $5, one copy of United States Saturday Post, one copy of Graham's Magazine, and one copy of the Lady's Wreath.

For $10, three copies of United States Saturday Post, one copy of Graham's Magazine, and one copy of the Lady's Wreath.

☞ The money must always be sent free of postage. Any young man may procure a club by a little exertion among his friends, give names and money as they are received, and when a club of ten is complete send it on. That evil is the feeling of contempt into which both branches of the service are in danger of sinking.

Among the most active causes of this unfortunate state of things is one which does not appear to meet with sufficient notice or proper reprehension from the Navy Department, or from the public. We allude to the pert and flippant manner in which letters are addressed to officers of the Navy, by persons who seem to have no other employment for their leisure, than the vilification of their officers, and the abuse of the service, through letters published in the newspapers. For instance, somebody dates a letter on board the Vandalia, off Cape Henry, which is published in the New York Tribune. In that letter, occurs the following sentence:—We carry Commodore Dallas to relieve the crazy man, now in command of the squadron. Of course, if he is crazy, we may be crazy or not; but the manner of writing of him by a fellow officer, is a breach of etiquette not only of the service, but of that of society. The second is it is a very light office, throwing upon the shoulders of the kind which might be picked out of the newspaper correspondence of the last few years. Can we wonder, while such offences are perpetrated, at petty tyrants on the navy?

The writer then goes on to say what will be the probable employment of the Vandalia. In this paragraph case is it may do not appear that the government desires should be known, it would probably promise malign through more reliable sources than mobbing and coaching. You will dogs, sloops and cats, and intention-sanctified, metaphorically studied. Very towns are we indeed, else why are Mercumening and Bird Hill Hall Hotel, Mercumening, and Bird Hill, both the vehicular black Maria ambulatory, between Chestnut and Fifth, and Mercumening, call on Bird Hill, and by, may called the Recorder, Counsel, and other engrosses of the body politic, ten thousand pounds against and the Commonwealth, at minister, in cruel mercy to the piece abrasions, and fretted wounds of the great hive of crowding, pushing, growling city of Philadelphia, and the Recorder, and tenth showing—or teeth-concealing, but still inward, like a supernaturous compound, his-impregnated —(ok in in double sense!) bodings to bring forward or but seldom,—why, we say, if men are not moralized—why, in electricity, animal magnetism, public sense, consistency, and lightning and temperby to the vernacular describing—*why in thunder*, don't they bite? The question is abstract, literally concrete, diaphanous, extract—why don't they? Soon enough? and from remotest ages ancient, from the Athens to the Rome of Miller and Inquirer, echo, like Thetres, with hundred gates for babbling reply imprisoned, as Argus, cent-peeping, high-mounted sentinels, and to the last ear, and ten to that total sum annexed,—added, the school boys say, in precocious wisdom, "and nothing to carry." Philadelphia!

Booth the President-leader Botts Miner John? Booth the President John Tyler! Nay, but they have immortal hands, and the Lord to clasp the right *Immanuel*—and not in dog's politer language speaks the President-leader. Booth the ex-of-State-Secretary, Mr. Tyler, of a truth he believes—he is in all cracks, monumental Baltimore's chiefest not cronies-cares, but shall wanting delicacy that he took in—and here. In hardly conceive—in the Lower House were more than ones caught by the Sheriff, and brought up to London, sorely against their will, to be tried for treason, and to be hung, drawn and quartered. If he can't be hung, drawn and quartered, it will be something curious, anxious to get to Parliament as people generally are, to see the prescient received in Mr. O'Connell's case.

LATER FROM CANTON.

The ship Ann Mc-Kim arrived in New York on Monday evening, in 96 days from Canton, the quickest passage on record. She brings dates to the 15th of March, inclusive. The news by her was generally received, but they embrace no intelligence of importance. Commercial and other matters remained much in the same state as before. The Chinese Commissioners had not succeeded in arranging with the Chinese any reparation of the mischief done by the destruction of the opium, in June last.

Pirates were very troublesome about the approaches to the new English settlement on the island of Hongkong, and had captured several vessels and the native junks, which repaired to the new English port. Great alarm existed among the natives interested, at the state of things there.

The Emperor of China had decreed signal honors to the memory of a Tartar General, who killed himself when he could no longer defend a city intrusted to his charge. A splendid temple is to be erected to his memory, and a tablet, with his name inscribed on it by the Emperor's own hand, is to be hung in the great temple at Pekin. To understand the latter honor, it must be seen in the light of the Emperor's having their written prayers in the template; and this may be, on the part of the Emperor, a prayer for this General.

NAVAL BOARDS.

A Board, consisting of Surgeons Thomas G. Mercer, Henry A. Stoutenburgh, Chas. S. Tripler, and Assistant Surgeon R. S. Wright, as Surgeon-secretary and Recorder, will convene at the city of New York on the 1st of July, for the purpose of examining the Assistant Surgeons who may be ordered to appear before it, and such applicants for appointment in the Medical Staff of the army as may be invited to attend. A Board of Naval Constructors will assemble in Washington, on Thursday next, the 25th inst., for the consideration of subjects connected with the building of vessels of war. The Board will consist of Col. S. Humphreys, Chief Naval Constructor, Messrs. F. Grice, J. Lenthall, F. Rhodes, and C. D. Brodie.

MEXICO AND TEXAS.

Last week, we were alittle too quick in announcing the capture of Campendy, by the Mexican forces. Here the report originated in a letter, written at Matamoras, but being sufficiently established that the "beast is upon the other leg." The Mexican force of one thousand three, which had crossed the river into Mexico, was met by the Texicans, and so severely attacked that it surrendered at discretion. A supply train was seized into, by which the invading army was agreed to retire forthwith from the territory of Yucatan, of, except those prisoners of infantry leaving behind them. On the 27th ult., Com. Moore, with the Texas vessel under his command, arrived off Campendy, and being attached by two Mexican steamers at the mouth of the harbor, beat them both off, and entered in safety.

While Commodore Moore is thus figuring away at Campendy, the President of Texas denounces his movements as not those of the Government. He said, in a message to the last session of Congress, that Texas to render aid and support to a rebellious province of Mexico, was well calculated to produce feelings of the most unfriendly nature on the part of that country towards Texas. It was setting at naught every proclamation which had been made, and protesting every hope which might have been entertained of adjusting our affairs with Mexico." Com. Moore's commission was revoked, and, consequently, the fact, now generally understood, that the American, the British, and the French Governments, have been for months past, quite amicably the differences between Mexico and Texas.

COAL TO NEWCASTLE.

Sending coal to Newcastle would not seem to be as great an event as the sending of coals to a general events. A few weeks since, it will be remembered, five hundred bales of brown cotton drifting about the Atlantic, were sold in Liverpool for the advice mention their arrival at their place of destination, where they produced almost as much stir as the arrival of a cargo of brown sugar. Mr. Tyler was struck with wonder at seeing cotton taken from the home of America, exposed for sale in the mart of the great commercial nation of the world. The Journal of Commerce noticing the fact observes:

"A comparison of the cash price of the lower grades of cotton cloth at Boston and at Manchester, England, will show that the latter is the cheapest market, cheaper on this side than on the other; so that the Boston Manufacturing Company cannot sell the cloth they have manufactured, without the loss few days, and disgusted immediately in consequence.

The Battalion of a section of the Artillery Corps of the "Cadwalader Grays," held at their armory on Saturday, the command of the corps was unanimously conferred upon R. L. Scott, Esq.

☞ We learn that there have been seven hundred and ten hogsheads of tobacco inspected in Philadelphia this season.

☞ Abraham P. Ayres is now constructing a new wharf, sixty feet long, on the Delaware, just above Dock street.

General News.

THE SAINTS FE REMEDY.—The citizens of Independence, Mo., have registered ten of the men engaged in the robbery and subsequent murder of Mrs. Cherrie, the Santa Fe trader. Those men in custody are the McDaniels, Harris, McCormick, Moore, Bowen, L. O. Berry, Towson, Mason, and Dr. De Prefontaine. The latter of early was a leading Council Grove, having in his possession *twenty-six hundred dollars*, being the sum total of the amount realized by the robbers who did not participate in the murder. He is in jail at Independence, and with others, was to leave on the first boat for this city yesterday night, but they were yet at large on Monday. The names of the men yet at large are—S. Oldham, the two Searcys, Talbot, and one of the Harrises. A special term of the U. S. Circuit Court will be held in July, to try the persons arrested.

DIAMOND CUT DIAMOND.—A thief in Boston lately snacked the consolate for the nonce, wrested his booties thief, whom he charged with robbery, and pretended that he was about to search him. The thief put, but finally consented to take $100, all that the other had about him, on receipt for his property, and enriched a more artful rogue than himself. So the story is told, but the old adage of "honor among thieves," has no truth in America.

PRACTICAL WRECKING.—The Boston Daily Advertiser states that the schooner John Dunlap, Capt. Chase, from Jacmel for Boston, was boarded in Crooked Island Passage (off the Bahamas) on the 22d inst. with all the packet ships sailing from Jacmel and Port au Prince for Charleston on the 30th May. The new action of royalty is said to be a remarkably fine talent, not to fashionably formed as her model, the Princess Royal, and in features more resembling the Prince of Wales. She is to be launched on the 4th of June, and her which promises to be fatal."

Five hundred Thousand pounds had passed through the Bank of England since the commencement of the Chartist, Mr. Burnet, was lying ill, from a singular accident. He was playing with some children, exhibiting the trick of leap-frog, and pretending to pass money from his mouth to his ear, when a half sovereign accidentally slipped into his throat. An attempt to get it out with instruments failed, and it was at last thought that the thief escaped with the coin.

Among the passengers in this country were Father Barter, Esq., and family, of this city.

The Rev. Dr. Chalmers is dead. J. F. W. Bynne, Esq., long and favorably known and connected with all the packet ships sailing from Liverpool, died at his residence in Buckingham Palace on the 2d inst. All the American ships were then of course at half-mast throughout the day, in token of their respect.

The Duke of Wellington completed his 74th year on the 1st inst., and gave a Levee on the occasion.

The Duke of Cambridge has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the British army, in the room of the late Duke of York.

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COAL TRADE.—The Pottsville Inquirer gives the amount of coal shipped from that region up to the evening of the 18th instant, as follows:—by canal, 43,894 tons; by railroad, 28,433 tons; total, 84,327. We learn from the Carbon County Transit that the amount of coal shipped from that region, including the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, Beaver Meadow, Hazleton, and Sugar Loaf, up to the 13th inst., amounts in the aggregate, to 52,300 tons.

GREAT TIMES IN NAUVOO.—The Mormons recently had the most interesting religious conference at Nauvoo city since their settlement. The Times and Seasons, one of their leading papers, says the city was crowded to excess with thousands of "Saints," whose faces beamed with gladness, as they listened to the "Prophet," (as Smith) even his face appeared covered, and the grounds outside for some distance seemed the Temple.

A CLERGYMAN ENLISTING A LIAR.—In a country last week, before the Supreme Court, in Barnstable County, Mass., Capt. Wm. Howes, of Chatham, was called to the stand, when Rev. Mr. Rockwell, a Congregational Minister, of that place, stepped inside the bar to have up the dates of evaluation of Mrs. Howes. The plaintiff's counsel, in the county of Monaghan, which were suppressed with great difficulty by the military, have been followed by demonstrations in other parts, which took like anything but peace and quietness. The doctrine of the Repeal Association is understood to be the creation of the conservatory press, and the strong union of government is invoked for its suppression. The Government has shown itself determined to resist, and we must add, cruelly and criminally sanguinary in the management of Ireland. How the ministry and parliament will deal with the question of Repeal remains to be tested. In England, we notice that he is proceeding summarily with the chartists. A meeting was held at Glasgow, presided over by Feargus Edwards, and the statue on the occasion stood and heard over for trial on a charge of sedition.

A Grand Masonic Convention was advertised to be held in London on the 5th of May, to which deputies had already been appointed from all parts of the Three Kingdoms.

The City Treasurer of Dublin, Mr. Finn, had run away with upwards of £30,000 of the corporate funds. He was among the Great Western steamers.

Continued.

There is little of interest from the national interest from the continent of Europe. All remained quiet as at last advices.

The Derby Fair in the Palais Royal, for the relief of the sufferers by the disaster at Gaudeloupe closed on the 30th ult. The receipts during four days' sales amounted to 1,200 francs.

THE LIST OF THE WOUNDED.—A Company of Wyandot Indians—the last of the race of red men remaining in Ohio—left that State on their way by the new home allotted to them by the government west of the Mississippi.

☞ It is stated in a London paper, that in a case recently tried before the Court of Exchequer, it was admitted that he charged 60 per cent. in his transactions; and number would not swear that he had not received $200 per cent.

☞ The U. S. revenue bug *Jefferson* was sold in New York on Saturday, by order of the Collector, for $3500. She was formerly a pilot boat, and is armed. She is five years old, and was built in Baltimore in the best manner.

AMERICAN CLOTHING.—It is a fact of some interest in the history of manufacture in this country, that one house can advertise a thousand different sizes of clothing, and in large sizes with no other hands than to deal in them.

ELECTION.—On the 31st of April, Com. Moore, as board the Texas vessel Austin, reached by barge, the numerous Lords, Hodgins, Allen, and Simpson. We greatly mistaken, or this will get him into difficulty.

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THE PRESIDENT'S VISIT.—President Tyler, it is stated by the New York Aurora, will be in Philadelphia on the 10th and 11th of June next, on Saturday and Sunday, and in New York on the 12th.

☞ The sum of two thousand dollars has been subscribed in Wilmington, N. C., towards re-building the Methodist Episcopal Church, which was destroyed by fire on the 20th ult.

☞ The National Gazette, of New York, 700 strong, and two other independent newspapers of that city, will be present at the Bunker Hill Celebration on the 17th of June.

☞ The Boston Advertiser states that during the week ending May 20th, 64 bales of domestics were exported from that port to Laguayra, and 143 bales to the East Indies.

☞ The Chicago Democrat of the 25th ult., says that 10,000 bushels of wheat, or more, have been received, and sold in that city the day previous, at 38 cents a bushel.

THEATRE THE LIARS.—It is estimated in one of the Buffalo papers, that the debt of the lakes this year will exceed eighty-five millions of dollars.

☞ Two hundred and thirty-three new buildings are now in progress at Rochester.

☞ The commerce of the New York canals is much larger this year than usual.

☞ The total population of Ireland, in the year 1841, was 8,175,124.

Foreign Intelligence.

ARRIVAL OF THE CALEDONIA.

FIVE DAYS LATER.

Since our last, by the arrival of the Caledonia steam-ship at Boston, we have European dates five days later than those hitherto received, being, from Liverpool, down to the 4th of May. The intelligence is by no means striking or important. In commercial matters there is little or no change, things remaining much as they were at last advices, although, if any thing, slightly improved. The fact that there are no freights for the country were offering at Liverpool, though not indicative of any material improvement in the condition of English manufacturing interests, will be received with pleasure by the merchants. The prospect of the English harvest was very good.

There is little to note in the Parliamentary proceedings. The vote of thanks to Lord Ashburton, which passed the House of Lords without a division, passed the House of Commons by a vote of 311 to 73.

The gross amount of receipts for inland postage in Great Britain, in 1842, was £1,027,224—nett revenue, after deducting expenses, £1,467,256. The foreign and colonial post office departments, on the other hand, show a deficiency of £113,039, leaving the departmental revenue at £350,000.

The Queen of England was "doing remarkably well," and, provided no accident or relapse occurred, the royal babe would be christened Buckingham Palace for Claremont on the 10th May. The new action of royalty is said to be a remarkably fine infant, not to fashionably formed as her model, the Princess Royal, and in features more resembling the Prince of Wales. She is to be launched on the 4th of June, and her which promises to be fatal."

Five hundred Thousand pounds had passed through the Bank of England since the commencement of the Chartist, Mr. Burnet, was lying ill, from a singular accident. He was playing with some children, exhibiting the trick of leap-frog, and pretending to pass money from his mouth to his ear, when a half sovereign accidentally slipped into his throat. An attempt to get it out with instruments failed, and it was at last thought that the thief escaped with the coin.

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A Grand Masonic Convention was advertised to be held in London on the 5th of May, to which deputies had already been appointed from all parts of the Three Kingdoms.

The City Treasurer of Dublin, Mr. Finn, had run away with upwards of £30,000 of the corporate funds. He was among the Great Western steamers.

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Local Intelligence.

THE MACKENZIE CASE.—On Saturday last, an application was made to the Hon. Edward King, to procure certain witnesses in answer under *Letters Rogatory*, from the Supreme Court of New York, requesting the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia County, to cause certain witnesses to come before them, to answer certain interrogatories attached to the said Letters Rogatory. The object of this was the ascertainment from the witnesses, Captain Gwynne, and Commodore Reed, (who are two of the members of the late Court Martial) the number of votes given for and against Capt. A. S. Mackenzie, on each of the charges and specifications preferred against him. Judge King decided that witnesses could be forced to answer, but allowed them time to except to the legality of the letters rogatory.

RIOT AND INCENDIARISM.—A large number of the brickmakers of this city and county have been, during the week, on a strike against a reduction of wages. While they were peaceably promenading it was entirely their own business, but on Wednesday a large body of them took the responsibility of seeking and burning a brick factory near Cherry Hill, the property of James Harper & Sons. The military were called out to suppress the disturbance.

MUSTER UNDER THE CHEVRON.—Washington Square was crowded on Monday by troops of children, attached to several Sunday Schools in the city and suburbs, whose hilarity and innocent pecuniary quite a lively appearance to the neighborhood. It was delightful to witness their playfulness, and to see them in the merry peals of laughter which rang through the air. Their sports lasted till late in the afternoon.

VOLUNTEERS.—A woman named Thompson, was on Sunday so beaten by her paramour, who is a bar tender in a tavern corner of Fourth and Shippen, that she died. A coroner's jury returned a verdict in accordance with the facts, and Alonzo awaits trial in prison. A colored man, named William Fisher, died on Saturday night on board of a sloop in the Delaware, from blows with a handspike, inflicted by one Thomas Hussey.

HYDROPHOBIA.—Dogs supposed to be mad, to exhibited symptoms of hydrophobia, have been taken up by the persons authorized, within the last few days, and disposed of immediately in consequence.

☞ At a meeting of the Artillery Corps of the "Cadwalader Grays," held at their armory on Saturday, the command of the corps was unanimously conferred upon R. L. Scott, Esq.

☞ We learn that there have been seven hundred and ten hogsheads of tobacco inspected in Philadelphia this season.

☞ Abraham P. Ayres is now constructing a new wharf, sixty feet long, on the Delaware, just above Dock street.

General News.

THE SAINTS FE REMEDY.—The citizens of Independence, Mo., have registered ten of the men engaged in the robbery and subsequent murder of Mrs. Cherrie, the Santa Fe trader. Those men in custody are the McDaniels, Harris, McCormick, Moore, Bowen, L. O. Berry, Towson, Mason, and Dr. De Prefontaine. The latter of early was a leading Council Grove, having in his possession *twenty-six hundred dollars*, being the sum total of the amount realized by the robbers who did not participate in the murder. He is in jail at Independence, and with others, was to leave on the first boat for this city yesterday night, but they were yet at large on Monday. The names of the men yet at large are—S. Oldham, the two Searcys, Talbot, and one of the Harrises. A special term of the U. S. Circuit Court will be held in July, to try the persons arrested.

DIAMOND CUT DIAMOND.—A thief in Boston lately snacked the consolate for the nonce, wrested his booties thief, whom he charged with robbery, and pretended that he was about to search him. The thief put, but finally consented to take $100, all that the other had about him, on receipt for his property, and enriched a more artful rogue than himself. So the story is told, but the old adage of "honor among thieves," has no truth in America.

PRACTICAL WRECKING.—The Boston Daily Advertiser states that the schooner John Dunlap, Capt. Chase, from Jacmel for Boston, was boarded in Crooked Island Passage (off the Bahamas) on the 22d inst. with all the packet ships sailing from Jacmel and Port au Prince for Charleston on the 30th May. The new action of royalty is said to be a remarkably fine talent, not to fashionably formed as her model, the Princess Royal, and in features more resembling the Prince of Wales. She is to be launched on the 4th of June, and her which promises to be fatal."

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United States SATURDAY POST.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION, &c.

$3 per annum—$2 if paid in advance; $1,25 in advance for six months.

Postmasters are requested to *frank* their letters addressed to us. The word "*free*" of itself is not a frank.

Agents will please endorse their letters with their names or initials.

Other letters will not be taken from the Post office unless the postage is paid.

Papers discontinued only at the end of the current half year's subscription, and then only at the option of the Publisher if arrearages are due.

Small Bank Notes of solvent Banks received in payment for our bills.

Agents are earnestly solicited to make quick remittances, without which it is difficult to keep accounts correct. They should always give names and time paid for.

Any person forwarding Ten Dollars current, free of postage, in advance, will be entitled to seven copies.

Removals must always state the Post-office *removed from*, as well as to which the paper is to be addressed.

LIST OF AGENTS.

☞ The following agents will still act for the Saturday Post, under the new publishing arrangements.

☞ TRAVELLING AGENTS for Graham's Magazine, United States Saturday Post, and Lady's World of Fashion—

Mr. C. W. JAMES, of Harrison street, Cincinnati, Ohio, is our Agent for Ohio, Indiana and Michigan, assisted by *Moses Meeker, Jas. R. Smith, G. H. Comstock, J. R. Humphreys and J. T. Dent.*

SAMUEL H. STEVENSON, assisted by *James H. Stevenson and John F. Johnson*, for Kentucky.

HENRY M. LEWIS is collecting for us in Alabama and Tennessee.

ISRAEL E. JAMES is Agent for us in the South and South-Western States and Florida, assisted by *James K. Whipple, Wm. H. Weld, O. H. P. Stem, and Henry Platt.*

THOMAS SEVERN is our Travelling Agent for New York.

WILLIAM A. PIERCE, collects for us in Pennsylvania, assisted by James Pierce.

JAS. F. EASTON is collecting for us in Missouri, Illinois, and parts of Wisconsin and Iowa.

ALANSON BILLINGS, of Nashville, Tenn., is duly authorized to obtain new subscribers to Graham's Magazine, United States Saturday Post, and Lady's World. *Single copies* may also be had at his store in Nashville.

G. F. THOMAS, 147 Main Street, Cincinnati

Notices of New Works.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE FOR JUNE.—This is beyond doubt one of the best numbers that has been issued this year. The engravings are of a very high order and various in style, and the literary matter from the best writers in America. The poem by Judge Conrad, and the scorching article by J. Fenimore Cooper are the two most valuable papers. Of the engravings the "*View from West Point*" pleases us most—"The Brothers" is the best executed plate. "Summer Morning" is romantic and will suit lovers.

We copy the opinion of our friend the editor of the U. S. Gazette, not so much because he speaks handsomely of us, as that we value his good word.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE.—The June number of Graham's Magazine is already out, notwithstanding the exceeding backwardness of the season, by which other good things are detained. The contents are, all of them, worthy the fame of the vehicle—but there is one which is specially observable, we mean "Sonnets on the Lord's Prayer," dedicated to the Rev. Edmund Neville, by Judge CONRAD. There are ten of these sonnets, each founded on a portion of the Pater Noster. The first is "Our Father," the second, "Who art in Heaven," &c. The article is worth ten years' subscription to the magazine, and the value of the authorship is inappreciable. It is the best thing we ever saw from the author's pen and is good enough for any body's fame.

There is a capital story by Mr. Paulding, and another by Robert Morris—a good story, we are inclined to believe, from Willis, with other articles worthy of note.

In the Review of Books, we discover the editor is in error, we think, in his criticism on the Pictorial History of the United States. We will have to notice the work, and we will then notice the criticism.

There are three fine engravings. "A View from West Point," makes one think he is standing in the hall of Mr. Ryder's admirable hotel, and looking up the Hudson; and that is thinking to some purpose, for he could not, with reference to creature comforts, stand in a better place. But why so many engravings? Our publishers rather overdo this. *Ne quid nimis*—but that is their business.

Good as the present number is, the publisher promises a better next month. *Nous verrons.*

We congratulate the editor on the good company he has drawn around him in his contributions this month.

TRAVELS IN EGYPT, ARABIA PETRÆA, AND THE HOLY LAND. *By the Rev. Stephen Olin, D. D., President of the Wesleyan University. With twelve illustrations on steel. New York: Harper & Brothers. Philadelphia: Perkins & Purves. Two vols. 8 vo.* Dr. Olin is known throughout the United States, not only as an able and eloquent preacher of the Methodist denomination, but as a scholar of high reputation; and, not merely as a mere scholar, the encyclopædia of the knowledge and acquirements of others, but as an original and independent thinker. He is a man able to bring a new and delightful interest to the discussion even of as worn a theme as the natural scenery, artificial ruins, people, manners and customs of a country, which has been more written upon than any other; and while he stands in the first rank as an entertaining traveller, he has not failed to intersperse in his work, as much curious information, able deduction, and close reasoning, as if he had devoted himself closely to statistics, antiquity, theory, and argument. His descriptions are exceedingly graphic, his pictures of manners are life-like, and the ancient biblical and oriental lore which he quotes for the elucidation of what he saw, and to the proof of what he believes, are cited with a facility and aptness, which mark him at once as a clear thinker, and an industrious collector of facts.

It is hardly necessary to say that the interest of the subject, and the reputation of the writer, will procure for this work, a sale as extensive as has been enjoyed by any modern book of travels. The increase of knowledge upon oriental subjects and history has made such works as this more than ever available to theological students and to general readers; and every contribution like this to the literature of the day, is a new step toward that perfect knowledge of oriental manners and history, which will give every page in the sacred volume increased clearness and aptness of application.

THE COMPLETE POETICAL WORKS OF JOHN MILTON. *With Explanatory Notes, and a Life of the Author, by the Rev. H. Stebbing, A. M. To which is prefixed Dr. Channing's Essay on the Genius of Milton. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Philadelphia: Geo. S. Appleton.* This is a beautiful edition of Milton, uniform with the editions of Burns and of Cowper, which we have noticed, as issued by the same publishers. It is embellished with a portrait of Milton, and several steel plates; and is in every particular such an edition as a man of taste would select, who wished one at the same time complete, elegant and portable. Milton, of all English poets, should be held dear by Americans; when even a triumphant royal party found in the stern republican poet and office holder under the commonwealth, private virtue and genius enough to save him from outlawry. The misfortunes of his later years throw over his life an additional interest—we pity the mind which can read without reverencing the author, the productions of blind old Milton.

It has been said of him that he was the most learned man who has ever written verse. But we need not go into a criticism upon the writings of one whose two great poems hold a place in the public estimation in this country, unexceeded with any save the sacred volume. Thinkers have read him, we know, but all readers are not thinkers, though all who make any pretensions as readers, claim to reverence Milton. If any praise for the mere fashion's sake, here in this edition is a chance that an elegant, and at the same time, cheap book may tempt them into better acquaintance with the author whose name is a household word.

NO SENSE LIKE COMMON SENSE; *or, Some Passages in the Life of Charles Middleton, Esq.—By Mary Howitt—New York. D. Appleton & Co.—Philadelphia: G. S. Appleton.*—Another delightful story from the pen of Mary Howitt! And it is one which possesses a strong claim upon the attention, beyond even the usual attraction of Mary Howitt's books, because, while it conveys an excellent lesson, in an attractive tale, it lets the reader also into a pleasant view of English country life. Whoever reads it will give it place at once with the books by the same author which have charmed him before. One chapter is devoted to America, and the hero, who is dissatisfied with political things in England, discovers that in this country the vision of Utopia has not been quite realized. The fair writer is thoroughly English, and of course brings her consummation to that complexion. The work is bound and printed in uniform with the Tales of Mary Howitt, heretofore published in a neat and convenient style by the same publishers. It is embellished with a frontispiece and vignette title page.

ENCYCLOPÆDIA OF GEOGRAPHY—*Philadelphia: Lea & Blanchard—W. H. Graham.*—Part eight of Murray's valuable work is this week issued, bringing the publication down to the close of the first volume.

THE ILLUSTRATED COMMON PRAYER.—Number five of this elegant serial has been received by the Philadelphia publisher, W. H. Graham. The illustrations are after Titian, Rubens, Raffaelle, Vandyke, Blake, and others. This number brings down the collects, epistles, &c. to Easter Day; and the letter press, and general appearance of the work is worthy of the high praise which has been universally bestowed upon previous numbers. It will be, when completed, one of the most elegant ornaments for the centre table ever issued; one of the best missionaries ever sent into the family circle, to draw the attention of the young to sacred subjects. With its companion, Dr. Wainwright's work upon the Liturgy, we shall have two volumes, eminently calculated to do great good, while they minister to the gratification of a refined and innocent taste.

THE ADVENTURES OF HERNAN CORTES, *the Conqueror of Mexico—By the Author of Uncle Philip's Conversations—New York: Appleton & Co.—Philadelphia: G. S. Appleton.*—This is one of a series entitled a "Library for my Young Countrymen," and relates, in a pleasant manner, the history of the Conqueror of Mexico. Uncle Philip has a knack of making himself agreeable to the young folks while he gives them instruction; as he has already shown in his "Conversations," his Life of John Smith, and of Henry Hudson. Hernan Cortes, while his name commands a prominent place in the history of this country, had more than sufficient romance in his adventures to make the relation of them deeply interesting.

THE MUCK MANUAL: *Lowell, Bixby & Whiting: Philadelphia, G. S. Appleton.*—This is a most valuable work for farmers, being the results of the experience of a practical and scientific farmer in New England, Dr. Dana, who has carried his science into the compost yard with most wonderful results. The language is simple—the why and because are well set forth, and the whole theory is just one of those little manuals which no farmer should be without.

THE ANGLO-AMERICAN.—We have already noticed the establishment in New York of a new paper under this title, published by E. L. Garvin & Co., and edited by A. D. Patterson. It is an excellent paper of its kind, devoted principally to the republication of British news and literature. It inclines to the whig or liberal side in British politics. Its readers were last week presented with a beautiful mezzotint portrait of Louis Philippe, King of the French.

LLORENTE'S HISTORY OF THE INQUISITION.—The sixth number of Campbell & Co's Select Library of Religious Literature commences Llorente's History of the Inquisition, which will be completed in five or six numbers. This work is of high repute among Protestant christians, and is admitted by competent judges, to be one of the most able and impartial works of the kind extant. As a book for the general Protestant reader it has no superior.

BANKRUPT STORIES—*By Harry Franco—Zieber & Co.*—This is a collection of pleasant practical and witty stories, which appeared originally in the New York Knickerbocker. As their title indicates, they are based in their incidents upon the commercial revulsions which have shaken the country. They are well worth preservation in the neat typography in which they are here presented.

THE FARMER'S ENCYCLOPÆDIA. *Philadelphia: Carey & Hart.* The seventh part of this work, just published, carries the dictionary down to the end of E. It is embellished with a plate, illustrating the machinery of various kinds of Grain Drills. It is one of the best works ever published upon the subject; and has the advantage of being adapted, as a periodical, to be sent by mail.

NEW BOOKS.—We have quite a parcel from Zieber & Co., which we have barely room to-day to announce. It includes the continuation of stories by Lever, Lover, and Ainsworth; a work by Mrs Ellis; Home, or the Iron Rule; a novellette entitled, Kate in Search of a Husband, an offset to Cœlebs of wife searching memory; and Lady Alice, a reprint of an English novel.

SHAKSPEARE.—Number six of the Harper's edition of Shakspeare is published, and for sale by Zieber & Co., Perkins & Purves, and W. H. Graham. As we presume several of our readers have heard of Mr. Shakspeare before to-day, we need not attempt a criticism on the work itself, but merely commend the edition as one of the best and cheapest extant.

THE TAILOR'S APPRENTICE.—Under this title there is forthcoming, in a few days, a novellette, illustrative of the effects produced upon children and apprentices by arbitrary and unreasonable cruelty on the part of their masters and mistresses. It is powerfully written, and will command a wide sale, and produce, we trust, a good effect.

CHEMISTRY OF THE FOUR ANCIENT ELEMENTS—*By Thomas Griffiths—Philadelphia: J. W. Van Yorx.*—This is a very valuable work, illustrated with numerous engravings; and its cheap price will give it universal circulation.

THE WAVERLY NOVELS. Zieber & Co. have sent us the Chronicles of the Canongate, which work brings us very near the close of the series.

NEANDER'S CHURCH HISTORY, No. 2, is this week issued as the second part of Campbell & Co's Biblical Cabinet.

☞ Southey's Life of Nelson, and Brande, No. 7, have been received by Zieber & Co., and Perkins & Purves.

SHERMAN'S TOOTH PASTE.—We are indebted to Mr. Van Yorx, of 89 Chesnut street, for a box of his tooth paste, which is truly an aromatic article; that is to say, just aromatic enough to give the breath its proper negative order. In his store will be found also divers other articles for the fils of the body, and for the wants of the mind, as duly expressed in his advertisement.

Religious Intelligence.

GENERAL ASSEMBLIES.

The two schools of the Presbyterian Church, have been in session in this city, in General Assembly, since last Thursday week, the Old School in the Central Church, corner of Cherry and Eighth streets, the New at the Rev. M. Barnes's Church, Washington Square. We proceed to give the most important of their finished proceedings as we find the report in the daily papers. Of course there is much of this daily record which loses its interest as the days pass.

Dr. Gardner Spring of New York was chosen Moderator of the Old School Assembly, upon the first day of its meeting. In the absence of the Moderator of the last Assembly, Dr. Edgar, the Rev. Dr. R. J. Breckenridge, delivered the annual sermon from the 14th verse of the 15th chapter of the Acts of the Apostles, viz:—"Simeon hath declared how God at the first did visit the Gentiles, to take out of them a people for his name." On Friday among the reports received, was one from the Directors of the Western Theological Seminary, which represents it as in a very prosperous state. An overture from the Presbytery of Chillicothe, relative to slavery was laid upon the table. A resolution was adopted, requesting all pastors to preach upon the better observance of the Sabbath, and Dr. Edwards, by desire of the Assembly made an address upon the subject, which was listened to with great interest. The Presbytery of West Jersey was detached from the Philadelphia Synod and attached to New Jersey.

On Saturday the proceedings were principally of a judicial or other business character. On Monday the thirty-first annual report of the Theological Seminary at Princeton, N. J., was read. It was explicit and gave a very flattering account of the Institution and its prospects. Since the last report 44 have been admitted as students, and the number at present on the roll is 109. The last examination was very satisfactory, and at its close twenty-five of the students were confirmed. A scholarship has been founded and endowed by Mr. Sweetsman, of New York. The report of the Union Theological Seminary represents the condition of that institution as more than usually encouraging.

The question of removing the prohibition against a man's marrying his deceased wife's sister came up, and was deferred to Wednesday. The question relative to the imposition of hands in the ordination of a minister was made the order of the day for Tuesday, when it was discussed without decision. On Foreign Missions a report was made, and the speech of Mr. Lowry, from which we extract the following facts:—

The report gives the receipts for the year ending May 1st, 1843, from all sources, to be $56,159 95, and the expenditures for the same time to be $54,374 31. Five thousand copies of the Missionary Chronicle are now circulated, seventeen hundred of which are free copies sent to ministers and to annual subscribers of ten dollars and upwards. Thirteen thousand of the Foreign Missionary are also circulated.

During the year, the following Missionaries and Assistant Missionaries have been sent out: To Lodiana, North India, Dr. Willis Green; to Western Africa, Rev. Thomas Wilson and Mrs. Wilson, Rev. James M. Priest and Mrs. Priest, and Mr. Washington McDonough; to the Creek Indians, Mrs. Loughridge.

The amount of printing in the Lodiana Mission has exceeded that of all former years put together, the number of pages amounting to 8,120,460, which are in the Hindustani, Hindi, Panjabi, and Persian languages. At the Allahabad Mission, the whole number of pages printed and distributed the past year is 4,424,225.

The China Mission is much dwelt upon, and the great necessity for further aid fully shown. It is recommended that the mission consist of eight ministers of the Gospel, one physician, and one printer. To send out this number, and provide for their settlement, would require, for a few years at first, $20,000 a year.

Last year, the General Assembly cordially approved of an effort to raise $100,000, and that sum or more annually thereafter. Several Synods and Presbyteries responded to the recommendation of the General Assembly; but the result shows that less than $60,000 have been received. But a small portion of the members of the Church support the cause, and hundreds of her ministers stand aloof from the dying heathen, or pass by on the other side.

On Wednesday, the orders of the day were the reading of the reports of Synods, and the report of the Board of Missions. The subject of laying on of hands was also farther debated.

At the opening of the NEW SCHOOL, the Moderator of the last Assembly, Dr. Wisner, delivered the annual sermon. Dr. Eddy was duly chosen Moderator. A resolution, offered by the Rev. Mr. Danforth, that the term "Bishop" be applied, whenever deemed necessary, was, after some debate, disagreed to. The committee on bills and overtures reported a request from the Third Presbytery of New York, that the Assembly would take some action on the evil of attending balls by church members. This report was accepted, when on the motion of the Rev. Mr. Rowland that it be referred to a special Committee, a debate took place, in which a number of facts were stated, of Church members dancing at balls and assemblies. The motion was finally referred to a Select Committee, which was appointed, consisting of the Rev. Dr. Duffield, and the Rev. Messrs. Mills and Fairchild. This Committee made report depreciating the practice. The Assembly proceeded to decide upon a place to hold the next meeting of the Assembly, and after some debate, Philadelphia was decided upon, receiving fifty-seven votes, all others forty.

On Monday, the reading of the reports upon the state of religion took place, from the general tenor of which the gratifying fact would appear, that the number of churches and of church members has very greatly increased since the last meeting of the Assembly.

On Tuesday, a debate upon the subject of slavery came up, and principally occupied the day.

On Wednesday, the subject of Slavery was still farther debated, but no determinate action was had.

VIRGINIA EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

The city of Richmond, as we learn from the Enquirer, presented quite an animated appearance during the Protestant Episcopal Convention. It opened on Thursday week, with service in the Monumental Church, which was filled from top to bottom, chancel, pews, aisles and galleries, with an attentive and anxious congregation. All around the altar were arrayed the ministers of the Episcopal Church, drawn from various parts of the State, and a few from other States, to the number of about sixty. Bishop Johns delivered the Pastoral Discourse. It was a powerful and thrilling appeal to the ministers of the Church, on the duties of their ministry. The text was taken from 1st Timothy, 4th chapter, and 16th verse: "Take heed unto thyself, and unto the doctrine; continue in them, for in doing this thou shalt both save thyself, and them that hear thee."

SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.

The nineteenth anniversary meeting of the American Sunday School Union, was held in the Rev. Mr. Barnes' Church, Washington Square, on Tuesday afternoon, according to previous announcement. The services commenced with an appropriate hymn, at the close of which the Rev. Mr. Sheets, of the Moravian Church, addressed the Throne of Grace. The reading of the abstract of the Journal, giving an account of the extensive operations of the Union, was then read, and was followed by a hymn. Brief addresses were delivered by the Rev. Dr. Tyng, Rev. Dr. Leland, Rev. Dr. Higgins, Rev. Mr. Blodget, Rev. Mr. Peck and the Rev. Dr. Beecher. The proceedings were closed by singing a hymn, the Doxology, and the delivery of the benediction, by the Rev. Mr. Suddards. The audience was large, and great interest was manifested.

REPORTED FOR THE U. STATES SATURDAY POST.

PLACES OF PUBLIC WORSHIP OPEN ON SUNDAY EVENING, MAY 28.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.—Church of the Epiphany, corner of Schuylkill Eighth and Chesnut Streets. Saint Philip's Church, Vine below Eighth streets. St. Timothy's Church, Spring Garden street below Twelfth. Saint John's Church, corner of Brown and Saint John. Advent Church, (in Temperance Hall) Third street below Green. Emanuel Church, Marlborough street near Prince, Kensington. Trinity Church, Catharine street above Second. Church of the Evangelists, Fifth street above Catharine. Church of the Messiah, Fifth street below Carpenter. Saint Matthew's Church, Francisville. Saint Mary's Church, Hamiltonville.

PRESBYTERIAN—OLD SCHOOL.—Tenth Church, Walnut and Twelfth street. Seventh Church, Penn Square.

PRESBYTERIAN—NEW SCHOOL.—Clinton street Church, corner of Clinton and Tenth street. First Church, Washington Square; Western Church, corner of Filbert and Schuylkill Sixth streets. Eleventh Church, Vine above Twelfth street. First Church, Northern Liberties, Buttonwood street below Sixth. First Church, Southwark, German street below Third. First Church, Fairmount. Hamiltonville Church.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.—Saint Augustin's Church, Fourth street, opposite New street.

GERMAN REFORMED.—German Reformed Church, Race street below Fourth.

DUTCH REFORMED.—First Church, Crown street near Race.

LUTHERAN.—Saint Matthew's Church, New street below Fourth.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.—All open on Sunday Evening.

METHODIST PROTESTANT.—All open on Sunday Evening.

BAPTIST.—All open but the First Church.

UNITARIAN.—First Church, corner of Tenth and Locust streets.

UNIVERSALIST.—All open on Sunday Evening.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST.—Disciples' Meeting House, corner of Fifth and Gaskill streets. Congregation of Disciples, (Vigilant Hall) Race street below Second.

CHRISTIAN.—Christian Chapel, Christian street below Sixth.

SWEDENBORGIAN.—New Jerusalem Chapel, 4th street below German.

MORMON.—Meeting House, Julianna street above Wood.

MARINERS.—Mariners' Church, Water street below Walnut. Bethel, corner of Shippen and Swanson streets.

AFRICAN.—First Presbyterian Church, Seventh street below Fitzwater. Methodist Bethel, Sixth street above Lombard. Wesley Chapel, Lombard street below Sixth. Union Methodist Church, Coates street below Old York Road. Zoar Methodist Church, Brown street near Fourth. Union Baptist Church, Little Pine street near Seventh.

☞ At the Anniversary of the New York City Methodist Sunday School Society, held last week, a handsome collection was taken up, and several addresses made, and a statement given that the number of schools under this union in that city is 27; teachers and officers, 834; scholars, 5935; volumes in the libraries, 10,991.

☞ The First Presbyterian Church at Indianapolis, says the Journal, was dedicated on Saturday last. It is under the charge of the Rev. Mr. Gurley, who preached a dedication sermon, which the Journal describes as most eloquent and powerful.

☞ The Ceremony of laying the corner stone of St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church, at the corner of Poppleton and Hollins street, Baltimore, took place on Monday, 22d inst. The Right Rev. Bishop Kenrick delivered the discourse.

MARRIAGE.—The Presbytery of Brooklyn have decided in favor of the lawfulness of marrying a deceased wife's sister; but against the lawfulness of marrying a brother's widow.

☞ The corner-stone of a new Methodist Episcopal Church was laid in Baltimore on last Thursday week.

THE BRIDGE BURNERS.—At the trial, at Norristown, of Phineas and Joseph Wright, and James Johnson and Wm. M. Fadden, charged with being accessories of George Mullen in burning two bridges at Mill Creek, and of having conspired, &c. The two Wrights were found guilty as accessories, and acquitted as conspirators. The other two persons were fully acquitted. George Mullen is serving out four years in the penitentiary, to which he was sentenced in November last.

Army & Navy.

NAVAL ORDERS.—Captain J. McKeever to command the Independence.

Lieut. Peter Turner to the Brazil squadron.

Surgeon Samuel Jackson, leave renewed for three months.

Assistant Engineer G. Thompson to the Missouri.

Passed Midshipman C. R. P. Rodgers detached from the Saratoga, and waiting orders.

Passed Midshipman George Wells detached from Depot of Charts, and to the Saratoga.

Passed Midshipman W. Reed detached from the receiving ship at Baltimore, and to the Depot of Charts.

SUPPOSED LOSS OF THE GRAMPUS.—Fears are experienced for the safety of the U. S. schooner Grampus and her crew. She sailed from Charleston, S. C., on the 11th of March last, for Norfolk, Va., and has not been heard from since. On the 13th there was a violent storm at Charleston, and it is conjectured the schooner foundered during the gale. The Grampus was commanded by Lieut. Downes, brother of Commodore D.

NAVY ORDERS.—Passed Midshipman Daniel Ammen, order to the Coast Survey revoked, and to the Receiving vessel at Philadelphia.

Midshipman J. K. March detached from the Independence and to the Missouri.

Midshipman John Pringle, leave one month.

Master John Quinn, leave renewed for three months.

☞ The Acting Secretary of the Navy has issued an order authorizing the enlistment of landsmen for the naval service.

Political Intelligence.

☞ Nathaniel Green, formerly postmaster of Boston, it is reported, has been re-appointed in place of G. W. Gordon, appointed by General Harrison; Seth J. Thomas, Esq., navy agent, vice J. Vincent Browne, removed; Robert Rantoul, collector of the port of Boston, vice Levi Lincoln.

☞ The Virginia Legislature stands as follows:—Senate, 20 Democrats, 12 Whigs; House, 75 Democrats, 59 Whigs. Majority for the Democrats 24—last year 42.

ON DIT.—The Boston Post says it is rumored that Mr. Upshur is to go Minister to France, and R. M. T. Hunter will be placed at the head of the Navy Department.

☞ The rumored intention of Hon. John M. Niles of Connecticut, to resign his seat in Congress, is contradicted.

☞ We have a rumor that Mr. Wickliffe is to be succeeded in the Post Office by Wm. Neill, of Ohio.

Latest Fashions.

We gave in a late paper one report of the May Fashions; but as the ladies like full particulars upon such points, we subjoin the following, from the "London World of Fashion."

"The bodies of Walking Dresses—are made half high in three pieces; the front trimmed with a fulling of the same material, placed over the centre seam of the corsage, and continued up each side as far as the epaulet; another row of pearled loops is placed over the side seams, and surround the edge of the epaulet and cuffs, the sleeves plain; also those dresses in unbleached cachmere, embroidered with braid up the front of the skirt; the body high and plain, covered with a beautiful embroidery of the same; plain sleeves embroidered in the form of facings a la hongraise. Others that are composed of a spotted Pekin silk, have the body perfectly tight, the fronts a bavaroises allowing of the under chemisette of cambric being seen, the sleeves plain, and of a single piece with open facings, the skirt trimmed with two broad folds.

"Mantillas—composed of white cachmere are extremely elegant, particularly when trimmed with English point lace; the same description when made in cameleon taffetas is also very pretty, trimmed with chicorees les Pompadours in white silk, with linings of pink silk, and fastened with pink rosettes, is a style of mantilla perfectly royal.

"Bonnets.—The fronts of the bonnets are now being worn a little more projecting over the face, and less deep at the ears. The crowns do not descend very low upon the back of the neck, but allow of the back part of the head being rendered slightly visible. Paille de riz, crepe, and blonde will be much worn this summer for bonnets, trimmed with the most delicate flowers and the lightest style of feathers; the form of the paille de riz hats being of such an elegant and novel form, that without being too open in the front of the brim, yet allows of the hair being worn in great profusion on each side, or for the placing of those elegant ornaments, such as flowers, riband, &c. Some are composed of straw-colored gros de Naples, and trimmed with a boquet of field flowers and taffetas ribands, shaded yellow and green. The most successful cap for the present season is the bonnet Petraque, the lappet of blonde with which it is formed, and the delicate foliage which passes over the top of the front, and the beautiful exotic flower which droops on each side of the neck, combine to render this coiffure becoming to any style of face.

"The colors most generally adopted for this month are of an undecided color, such as cameleons, scarabee, aile, de mouche, opale, &c.

PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST, loss of appetite, sick stomach, with sometimes a vomiting of billious matter, costiveness, indigestion, a yellow tinge of the skin and eyes, &c., are the common symptoms of a diseased liver. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills will in all cases remove the above disagreeable symptoms, and may be relied on as a certain cure for Liver Complaint. The first few doses will afford immediate relief, and if continued a short time, so as to completely free the system from all morbid and corrupt humors, they will most assuredly restore the body to a state of health.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills aid and improve digestion, and purify the blood; and therefore give health and vigor to the whole frame, as well as drive disease of every name from the body.

Beware of Counterfeits.—The public are respectfully informed that medicine purporting to be Indian Pills, made by one V. O. Falck, and sold by W. & J. H. Keim, North Fifth street, Reading, are not the genuine Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills.

The best security against imposition is to purchase from none except advertised agents; and in *all cases be particular to ask for Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills.*

N. E. The genuine medicine, can with certainty, be obtained from Messrs. J. W. RINGLER & Co., GROCERS, and Messrs. Stichter & McKnight, READING, Pa., and also, at the offices, No. 169 RACE ST. PHILADELPHIA; No. 288 Greenwich street, New York; and No. 198 Tremont street, Boston.

Remember, none are right except Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills.

SANDS' CELEBRATED SARSAPARILLA.—This excellent compound, which is creating such a universal interest throughout the country, has at length made its way successfully into the favor of our citizens and the people around us. We have read again and again of the efficacy of this invaluable medicine—if we can call a very pleasant beverage medicine—but not until recently have we had any positive proof which could induce us to speak fairly of it. But from facts in our possession we are now well convinced that, without any exception, it is the safest, pleasantest, and best compound ever offered to the public, for the cure of all chronic diseases, rheumatism, scrofula, and all impurities of the blood; together with many other complaints.—*Hartford Review.*

For particulars see advertisements in other city papers.

Prepared and sold by A. B. Sands & Co., Druggists and Chemists, No. 273 Broadway, N. Y. Sold in Philadelphia by S. P. Thompson, corner 5th and Spruce sts.; by Dr. D. Jayne, 20 South 3d st., F. Klett & Co., corner Second and Callowhill sts., and Frederick Brown, N. E. corner of Fifth and Chesnut sts. Price, $1 per bottle; 6 bottles for $5.

AMONG THE THOUSAND AND ONE MEDICINES advertised as "certain cures for all pulmonary complaints," *Jayne's Expectorant* stands alone. Its path to public confidence has been paved, not with *puffs*, but *cures*; and the vouchers for its efficacy include an array of names, which, for character and respectability, cannot be surpassed in this country. DR. JAYNE, being himself a physician, does not profess to perform physical impossibilities—as for instance, to cure a man whose lungs are like a honey-comb, completely riddled, as it were, by disease, but he does assert, and we believe he is borne out by well authenticated facts, that in all diseases of the lungs and chest which are susceptible of cure without miraculous interference, his *Expectorant* will restore the patient to health. There is no medicine before the public which is so effective in removing coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma, hoarseness, pleurisy, croup, influenza, quinsy, and all disorders of the machinery of respiration, as *Jayne's Expectorant.*

Prepared only by DR. D. JAYNE, No. 20 South Third street, Philadelphia.

"IS THIS MEDICINE!" we exclaimed the other day, on tasting some of JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE. It certainly has none of the nauseous flavor which one associates with the idea of physic. Children consider it quite a treat, and in taking it their palates are gratified, and their health restored at the same time. JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE not only destroys worms, but carries off the mucus in which they are imbedded, and effects a radical and permanent cure. Every mother knows the prominent symptoms of worms, such as voracity, leanness, fetid breath, grinding of the teeth during sleep, paleness of the lips, itching of the nose, &c., but there are other indicia not so generally recognized. A dry cough, dull eyes, enlargement of the abdomen, and many other symptoms common to other diseases, frequently denote the presence of worms. If their existence is even *suspected*, the Vermifuge should be administered, because it can do no harm in any case, and may do incalculable good.

Prepared only by Doctor D. Jayne, No. 20 South Third street, Philadelphia.

The Markets.

Sales of Stocks.

By the Philadelphia Board of Brokers, for the week ending Thursday.

			Price sold for.
708	shares	Girard Bank,	4½a4¾
478	do.	Wilmington R. R.	10¼a10½
196	do.	United States Bank,	4a4½
775	do.	Reading R R.	19¾a20
117	do.	Penn Township Bank,	19½
75	do.	Union Bank, Tenn.	49
66	do.	Girard Trust,	20
48	do.	Mechanics Bank,	18a18¼
30	do.	Louisville Bank,	71¼a75
35	do.	Northern Bank, Ky.	85
30	do.	Atlantic Insurance Co.	13
25	do.	Western Bank,	40¾
23	do.	Lehigh Navigation Co.	10
21	do.	Far. & Mechanics Bank,	31¼a31¾
20	do.	Philadelphia Bank.	57¾a58
20	do.	Man. & Mec. Bank,	13¼
6	do.	Schuylkill Navi. Co.	35
3	do.	Philada. & Trenton R. R.	70
1	do.	North America Bank,	298
1	do.	Commercial Bank,	42¼
$5000		Schuylkill Navigation, 5's, 1855-56-58,	75
$14,777 78		State 5's, 1850-64-70,	45¼a46
$10,000		St. Louis 10 per cent. 1848-49,	96a97
$3800		Wilmington 6's, 1855,	73¼a73¾
$3000		Cincin. Water Works Bonds,	87a87¼
$2654		County 5's, 1860-70, old,	90
$4320		Girard Bank Notes,	87a87½
$3000		Reading convertible 6's, 1860,	57¾
$1000		Wilmington 6 per ct. 1858,	70
$4000		U. States Bank Notes, 3 days,	55¼
$1000		Reading R. R. 6 per cents,	57
$1000		County Bonds, 1850,	57¼
[illegible]		Tenn. Bonds, int. payable annually,	75
$1000		State 6's, 1846,	48
$100		City 5's, 1854,	101

New Counterfeits.

Brunswick Bank, Brunswick, Maine. 3's, letter A, payable to various persons; signed E. M. Wood, pres't, H. B. Stiner, cashier. Impression dark; the words in small letters, "Three Dollars," "Three Dollars," &c. very irregular. Filling up in one hand-writing.

Mechanics' Bank, Baltimore, Md. 10's, altered from Commercial Bank, Millington, Md. Signed W. Adams, cashier, H. H. Ellis, president. Vignette, female, &c. The words "Mechanics' Bank" badly executed.—*Bick. Reporter.*

Philadelphia Market.

Remarks—Since our last report there have been several foreign arrivals, as well as from southern and eastern ports. Business, upon the whole, has been more active, especially in the provision and flour and grain market.

Grain—Sales of several parcels of Pa wheat at 95 cts per bushel for fair, and 97a98 cts for good quality red, and 98 cts for mixed; a prime lot of red brought 99 cts. A sale of fair southern at 88 cts. Rye—A sale of Pa at 56 cts. Corn—Demand limited, owing to the scarcity of vessels for eastern ports. Sales of round yellow at 54a53½; southern yellow flat 52a51½ and white 50 cts. Oats—Delaware and Maryland 29, and Virginia 28 cts.

Flour and Meal—Supplies light and the sales have been limited. Buyers freely offer $4,25 per bbl for large parcels for shipment, which holders refuse, and ask $4,37½ per bbl for common and fair brands Pa and Ohio flour. Sales of good brands for city use at $4,37½a4,50. Rye Flour—A sale at $2,81¼ per bbl. Corn Meal—A sale in bbls at $2,56¼.

Provisions—Demand still active, and prices have advanced. Sales of 300 bbls western pork, mess, at $9,50 a9,75, and prime $7,62½a7 75 per bbl. Bacon—Large sales at 3¾, 4, 4¼a5, and 5¾a6 cents per lb, assorted, for sides, shoulders and hams. Lard—Sales of No 1 western at 6¼a6½ cts per lb.

Sugar—New Orleans continues in request, and the sales show a slight advance. 230 hhds New Orleans were sold at 4½ to 5¼ cents, 4 mos, for inferior to fair quality. Some Porto Rico at 6¾ to 7¼ for good, fair and prime quality.

Naval Stores—Sales of 300 bbls common shipping rosin at 90 cts, and 150 do pitch at 1,25; 75 bbls spirits turpentine 40 cts.

Molasses is in good demand, and holders ask a further advance. A sale of 50 bbls N. Orleans at 22 cts cash.

Oil, &c.—Sperm has advanced to 65 to 70; whale 38 to 40; candles 25 cts; whalebone 32 to 35 cts.

Salt—Some further arrivals this week, one cargo purchased before arrival, price not disclosed.

Coffee—The sales have been on a limited scale at last week's prices.

Cotton—Holders are firm, with a moderate demand.

Whiskey—Sales in bbls at 21 cts.

Bark—No sales of quercitron.

Cattle Markets.

Philadelphia.—Beeves—638 beeves in market, viz: 110 from Indiana, 218 Ohio, and 310 Pa; 86 Ohio cattle went to N. Y. Sales were generally made at 5¾ to 6¼ cts; extra 7 cents; and all sold. Cows; 329 cows and calves; sales at $18a$26, extra 28a$31; calves on foot sold at $1,12½a$2,50, live weight, 1¾a2½ cts. Springers $14a$19. Dry cows $6a$9. Hogs—375 fat hogs; sales were made at 4a4½ cents, 37 left over. 242 Ohio stock hogs sold on foot for the N. York market, price of live weight generally 3½ cts. Sheep—870 in market; sales at $3,50a$5,50, all sold, and in demand.

New York, May 22.—At market 763 beef cattle, 390 from the south, 110 cows and calves, and 465 Sheep. Prices—Beef Cattle—All at market but 30 taken at $5 to 7,50 for retailing qualities, to $4a$4,75 for ordinary and inferior. Cows and Calves—Sales of 80 at $10a $25 to $30. Sheep—Sales at $1,75 to 2,50a4,50 for extra lots.

Baltimore, May 22.—Cattle—The offerings embraced 220 head, of which 190 were sold at $2,75a$3,50, 5,50a a6,75 nett.

Trade and Business.

Baltimore, May 22.—Flour—Sales of Howard street flour of good brands on Saturday at $4,25. Some holders ask $4,25, while others ask higher; receipt price $4,12½. No stock of city mills; 400 bbls were contracted for to-day at $4,50. The market is bare of Susquehanna flour. Sales of rye flour at $2,62½. Grain—A sale to-day of lots of Pa red wheat. 3500 bushels not prime at $1 per bushel; 1600 bushels good white and red mixed at $1 01; 1800 prime red at $1,02. We quote Md red at 80a95 cts with sales. Sales of Md corn at 50 a52 cts for white, and 51 cts for yellow. Sales of Pa yellow at 50a51 cts. Pa rye at 54 cts, and Md oats at 25 cts dull. Provisions—No sales in either beef or pork. There is but little doing in bacon. Holders now ask the following rates, viz. western assorted 4½ cts; sides 5; shoulders 3¾, and hams 5a6½ cents. Whiskey is in fair demand. Sales of bbls at 22 and hhds at 21½ cts.

St. Louis, May 11.—Flour—The market has been steady at $3, receipts unusually light, with an active demand. Wheat has come in slowly and sales have been made at 54a56, and one lot of 800 bushels at 58 cts. Pork is in very active demand at $6,50 for mess and $4,50a4,75 for prime, with very limited stocks. Bacon is in brisk demand at 3¾ for hams, 2a2¼ for sides, and 1¼a2 cts for shoulders. Lard is worth 4¼a4¾ cents. Lead has advanced, 2000 pigs sold at 2½ cts, supply and stocks large, with a limited demand. Hemp is worth $2,25 a 2,50 as in quality. Furs and Peltries—Otters, $2,50a3; beavers, prime, $2,50; lynx, $1a1,25; bear, $1a2; fisher, 75a$1; martin, 75a$1; buffalo, $1,50a4.

New York, May 24.—Bark—58 hhds first quality N. Y. quercitron sold at $21, cash. Coffee—Demand fair, at former rates; sales of 1000 bags Brazil at 6a8¼c; 500 Laguayra 7½a7¾; 825 Maracaibo 7¼a7; 250 Cuba 6¾a7, all 4 mos, and 300 St. Domingo 5¼a5¾c cash. Cotton—Sales of 1600 bales, including Upland, at 5¼a7¼; Mobile and New Orleans 5¼a8¼ cts; exported from the U States since 1st Sept. last, 1,737,074—same time last year, 1,190,544—year before, 1,039,339. Flour and Meal—Sales of Genessee at $4 81¼; 2200 bbls Ohio, via Pittsburg, part for export, $4 43¾a4,50.

Savannah, May 19.—Cotton—The sales during the week reach 1751 bales Upland at 4¼a7¾ cts; 119 bales Sea Island at 10a12½ cts, and 75 stained at 4a7 cts. Rice—Sales reported 318 casks, viz. 9 at 2¼, 391 at 2, 92 at 1¾, 20 at 1 13-16, and 6 middling at $1¾ per 100 pounds. Exports 412 casks. We have heard of another sale, but could not ascertain the quantity. Freights to Liverpool dull at 5 16a¾d. A vessel loading for Havre at ¾c per lb. Coastwise—N York, cotton, square and round, 75ca$1. Rice 50 cts; Philada. $1¼a1½ per bale; Boston 1¼ per bale for cotton.

Pittsburg, May 19.—Remarks—The rivers continue in good order, and a good business is going forward. Flour has been in active demand and considerable sales have been made at $2 81¼a2,87½ per bbl from wagons and boats, and $3a3,25 from stores. Bacon—Large sales of prime Ohio at 3¾, and city cured 4 cts for hog round; 1¼a2 for shoulders; 4a4¼ for sides, and 5a5¾ cents for hams. Iron—Sales of blooms at $45, and pig metal $17 a18 per ton, cash and on time.

Havana, May 10.—Our rice market has improved a little since our last advices, and supplies coming forward rather moderately, we look for a more favorable market. Six cargoes have been disposed of as follows: beige Havana 8¾ rs; Howell 9, D Webster 8¼, inferior quality; schrs F. A ... 2, leaving only 114 ... hands. The Merch... 8¼

Charleston, May ... 13a23; stained do 5 ... 18 cts per lb. Rice ... market is heavy an... 2000 tcs at 1¼a2¼ ct... Philada. Grain—110... 900 bbls hayhave be... Flour is steady.

Buffalo, May 16.—... millers, but none h... cts is a standing qu... have been taken at ... west this morning, ... sels are wanted to ... ing shipment.

Albany, May 20.— ... 4,75 and many pref... ter price. Rye bri... offered. It would ...

Mobile, May 15.— ... enquiry to-day, and ... tensive. Sales est... firm, but prices wi...

Fredericksburg. ... mountain and lowla... 75a77 cts, and corn ...

HEALTH OFFICE

In the City of Philadelphia ... ties, Moyamensing ... From the ...

ALMANAC.

May 1843.	SUN RISES	SUN SETS	HIGH WATER	MOON'S PHASES.
27 SATURDAY,	4 44	7 16	12 44	
28 SUNDAY,	4 43	7 17	1 24	D. H. M.
29 MONDAY,	4 42	7 18	2 7	
30 TUESDAY,	4 42	7 18	2 59	
31 WEDNES.	4 41	7 19	3 53	First 7 3 27
1 THURSDAY,	4 41	7 19	4 48	Full 13 5 37
2 FRIDAY,	4 40	7 20	5 39	L'st 20 10 57
3 SATURDAY,	4 40	7 20	6 29	New 29 1 57

Married,

On the 22d inst. by the Rev. Jacob M. Douglass, Mr. OBADIAH KEMP, to Miss ELIZA ROBINSON, all of Francisville.

On the 22d instant, by the Rev. Wm. Barns, AARON PRICE, to MARGARET BURKE, both of Christiana, Del.

On the 20th ult. by the Rev. T. J. Thompson, Mr. JAMES PATTERSON, to Miss SARAH S. A. J. R. F. WATSON, both of Moyamensing.

On the 21st instant, by the Rev. Thos. Winter, Mr. SAMUEL RICHTER, to Miss MARGARETTA TIBBIN, all of Roxborough.

On the 23d inst. by the Rev. Dr. Dorr, CHAS. L. BORIE, to CLEMENTINA SOPHIA, daughter of Thomas McKean.

At Ellsworth, Ohio, on the 8th inst. by the Rev. Wm. M. Hoyt, Mr. SILAS C. CLARKE, of Sharpsburgh, Pa. to Miss SARAH H. FITCH, only daughter of Mr. Andrew Fitch, of Ellsworth, Trumbull county, Ohio.

On the 18th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Neil, Mr. CHAS. SHAFFER, to ELIZABETH MORTLAND.

On the 18th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Janes, JOHN S. MYERS, to FANNY ELLIOTTE, daughter of the late Jas. H. Elliotte, Esq. all of this city.

At Chesnut Level, Pa. on the 18th inst. by the Rev. Lindley S. Rutter, PHILIP W. KOUSKEEPER, to ELISABETH SIDES, both of Lancaster county.

On the 9th inst. by the Rev. E. Coval, CHARLES P. SHUTTE, to Miss AMANDA DIAMOND, all of Southwark.

At N. Y. on the 17th inst. by the Rev. Dr. Taylor, S. T. JONES, to MARTHA M. daughter of Philip Thomas, Esq.

On the 18th inst. by the Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, D. D., GEORGE T. LEWIS, to SALLY F. daughter of the late Wm. W. Fisher, Esq.

On the 8th of Sept. 1842, by George W. Ash, Esq. WILLIAM J. BARCLAY, to ANNA, daughter of Jas. Musgrave.

On the 16th inst. by the Rev. D. F. Ewell, FRANCIS M. MURPHY, to ELIZABETH ASHMAN.

On the 18th inst. by the Rev. Thomas Brainerd, JOHN J. CAFFERTY, to ELIZABETH J. daughter of the late J. D. Molony, Esq.

On the 18th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Loughridge, SAML. CAMPBELL, to MARTHA FERGUSON.

On the 18th inst. by the Rev. G. F. Berg, REUBEN S. MILLER, to EUPHEMIA M. SCHAEFFER.

On the 18th inst. by the Rev. Wm. Cooper, CHARLES W. KETTLE, to ELIZABETH PHILLIPS, all of Southwark.

In this city, on the 18th inst. by the Rev. J. B. Pinney, JOHN G. LOWRIE, Esq. of Belfonte, to Mrs. RACHEL E. LIGHTNER, of Baltimore, Md.

At Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 16th inst. by the Rev. S. W. Lynd, Mr. JAS. R. SMITH to Miss ANGELINA, eldest daughter of C. W. James, all of that city.

At Easton, Pa. on the 16th instant, by the Rev. John Gray, WILLIAM A. PORTER, of Philadelphia, to Miss EMMA, eldest daughter of Jacob Wagener, Esq. of the former place.

On the 17th inst. by the Rev. T. H. Stockton, Mr. HENRY STOKES, of N. York city, to Miss MARY ANN, daughter of John Stiles, of this city.

In Williamsburg, by the Rev. Wm. Hodges, Professor CHARLES MINNIGERODE, to Miss MARY CARTER.

At Cincinnati, on the 11th inst. by the Rev. David S. Burnet, Hon. JOHN McLEAN, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, to Mrs. SARAH B. GARRARD.

Died,

On the 23d inst. in Upper Darby, EMLEN VALENTINE, son of Benj. E. Valentine, in the 6th year of his age.

At Blockley Hospital, on the 23d inst. CLEMENT GARRISON, Sr. aged 72 years.

On the 23d inst. Mrs. ISABELLA SMITH, in the 29th year of her age.

On the 23d instant, Mrs. HOLLIDAY ROBERTS, in the 69th year of her age.

On the 23d inst. ELIZABETH W. daughter of Wm. H. and Rebecca W. Ellies, in the 20th year of her age.

On the 23d inst. after a lingering illness, Mrs. MARY ROSS, in the 70th year of her age.

On the 23d instant, in the 57th year of her age, Mrs. EMMA M. PROVOST, relict of the late H. M. Provost.

On the 21st inst. after a lingering illness, Mrs. SARAH S. MACK.

On the 22d inst. Mr. JOHN KLINE, in the 48th year of his age.

Suddenly, on the 22d inst. HANNAH M. STIMBLE, in the 15th year of her age.

On the 22d inst. Miss CATHARINE A. LINN, aged 22 years.

On the 23d inst. Mrs. HANNAH BIDDLE, in the 52d year of her age.

On the 22d inst. WM. WALSH, in the 46th year of his age.

On the 22d inst. Mr. MATHIAS MILLER, in the 46th year of his age.

On the 22d inst. SARAH, wife of James Remie.

In the city of N. York, on the 14th inst. THOMAS J. WHITNEY, of N. Orleans, aged 28 years, formerly a resident of Philadelphia.

On the 21st inst. Mrs. ELIZABETH HELMBOLD, in the 83d year of her age.

On 2d-day, 22d inst. JOANNA SHARPLESS, in the 81st year of her age.

On the 21st inst. at the residence of Mr. John Sauerbier, Miss CATHARINE KEPPLER, a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, in the 23d year of her age.

At N. Orleans, on the 12th inst. of consumption, Capt. DAVID MOORE, of the brig Cohansey, of Philada.

On the 21st inst. Capt. WM. SMITH, in the 60th year of his age.

On the 21st inst. WM. KELLY, in the 65th year of his age.

On the 23th instant, Mr. JOSEPH BURGIN, in the 28th year of his age.

On the 21st inst. ELIZABETH C. BRIGGS, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Briggs, aged 2 years and 1 month.

On the 20th inst. after a long and severe illness, WM. MCINTYRE, aged 22 years.

On 7th-day, 20th inst. after a protracted illness, ELIZABETH CONRAD, in the 72d year of her age.

On the 20th inst. HELEN, daughter of Capt. James F. and Ann Miller, aged 3 years and 9 months.

On the 21st inst. Mrs. CATHARINE DEAL.

On the 21st inst. in the 32d year of her age, CATHARINE, wife of Christian Wagner.

On the 20th inst. after a short illness, Mrs. MARTHA MATSINGER, wife of Adam Matsinger, in the 29th year of her age.

On the 20th inst. Mr. JOHN STERICK.

On the 18th inst. SAMUEL LLOYD, in the 45th year of his age.

At the Penna. Hospital, on the 19th inst. ANDREW W. THOMPSON, in his 31st year.

In this city, of consumption, on the 17th inst. in the 36th year of his age, Mr. EDWARD LAW, late residing near Moorestown, N. J.

On the 18th inst. WM. MEUSER, aged 56 years.

On the 17th inst. Mrs. REBECCA JACKAWAY, aged 87 years.

On the 19th inst. ELIZABETH GRAY, consort of Robt. Gray, aged 83 years.

On the 18th instant, GEORGE, son of Patrick Fearon, aged 4 years.

On the 20th inst. of a lingering illness, Mrs. HESTER J. PATERSON, in the 78th year of her age, relict of the late Stephen Paterson, formerly merchant of this city.

In N. Y. on the 20th inst. HENRY F. son of John C. and Fannie Sumerton, aged 10 months and 10 days.

At Mauch Chunk, Pa. on the 17th inst. AGNES ELEANOR, only daughter of Nath. and Elizabeth Harris, of this city, in the 17th year of her age.

On the 18th inst. RACHEL MARSHALL, aged 53 years.

On the 18th inst. NANCY, wife of Jas. Bingham, aged 39 years.

In Washington, on the 17th inst. PETER W. GALLANNET, aged 58 years.

On the 20th inst. after a lingering illness, ELIZABETH, wife of Benj. S. Janny, Jr.

SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA—FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM, NAMELY SCROFULA OR KING'S EVIL, RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS, PIMPLES, OR PUSTULES ON THE FACE, BLOTCHES, BILES, CHRONIC SORE EYES, RING WORM OR TETTER, SCALD HEAD, ENLARGEMENT AND PAIN OF THE BONES AND JOINTS, STUBBORN ULCERS, SYPHILITIC SYMPTOMS, SCIATICA, OR LUMBAGO, AND DISEASES ARISING FROM AN INJUDICIOUS USE OF MERCURY, ASCITES OR DROPSY, EXPOSURE OR IMPRUDENCE IN LIFE. ALSO, CHRONIC CONSTITUTIONAL DIS-...

Bank Note List.

CORRECTED FOR THE U. STATES SATURDAY POST,
BY E. W. CLARK & CO. BROKERS,
No. 35 South Third Street.
Philadelphia, May 27th, 1843.

MAINE.
Calias bank, 10
Agricultural bank, –
City bk. Portland, –
Damariscotta, –
Mercantile bank, –
Stillwater canal bk. –
Bangor Com. bank, –
Westbrook bank, –
Citizens bank, –
Globe bank, –
Washington co. –
Frankford bank, –
All solvent banks ¾a¼

NEW HAMPSHIRE.
All solvent banks ¾a¼

VERMONT.
Bank of St. Albans, 3
Bk. of Bennington, 90 dis
All solvent banks ¾a¼

MASSACHUSETTS.
All solvent banks ¾a¼

RHODE ISLAND.
All solvent banks, ¾a¼

NEW YORK.
New York City, ½ dis
Tenth Ward bank, fraud
North River Bank'g Co. do
City Trust & Bank'g Co. do
Globe Bank, do
Wool Growers bank, failed
Millers bk of Clyde 25
Far bk, Seneca co. 50
Com bk. New York 2½
Lafayette bank, –
N. Y. Bkg. Co, –
Dry Dock bank, 1
N. Am. Trust Co. –
Bk. Buffalo, 10
Lewis Co 50
Com bk. Buffalo, 50
All solvent banks, ¾a1
Country banks, 1 dis
Except bk of Columbia, Green Co. Hudson, Middle Districts, Platsburg, Niagara, Wash. and Warren, Wash. Man. Co. Wayne County bank, Mer. & Planters, — Broken.
Delaware Co. bank, fraud
Ex. bk Po'keepsie, do
Portsdam Manufac. Co. do
Red Backs, 1 dis

NEW JERSEY.
Mechanics' and Manufacturers bk at Trenton, par
Princeton bank, par
State bank at Camden, par
Cumberland bank, par
Mount Holly, par
Salem Banking Co. par
N. Hope D. Bridge, 30 dis
Tren. Banking Co. old par
New plate, par
All other banks, par
Farmers and Mechanics bk of N. Brunswick, no sale
Hobo. bking & G Co. broke
Washington b'king Co. do
Franklin bank, do
Jersey City bank, do
N. J. Manufac. Co. do
Protec. and Lombard, do
Salem & Phil. Man. Co. do
State bank at Trenton, do
Bank of N. Brunswick, do
Mec. bk Patterson, do

PENNSYLVANIA.
Philadelphia banks, par
Man. and Mec. bk. par
Moyamensing bank par
Penn Township bank par
U. S. Bank notes 46a47 dis
Girard do. 15 dis
Penna. do. par
Germantown, par
Del. co. at Chester, par
Chest'r co. at W Chest'r par
Montgomery county, par
Farmers bk Bucks co. par
Farmers bk Reading, ½ dis
Easton, par
Northampton, 80 dis
Lancaster bank, ½ dis
Far. bk Lancaster ½ dis
Lebanon, 3½a3 dis
Harrisburg, 4½ dis
Middletown, 4 dis
Carlisle, 4½ dis
Columbia Bridge, ½ dis
Northumberland, par
Miners bk at Potts. 5 dis
Wy'g bk Wilk'sb're, 7 dis
Pitts. demand notes, 3 dis
" Certificates, 3 dis
" Post notes, 1 dis
Towanda, 85 dis
York, 4½ dis
Gettysburg, 4½ dis
Chambersburg, 4½ dis
Waynesburg, p. notes, 7 dis
" demand notes, 7 dis
Brownsville p. notes, 2 dis
" demand notes, 2 dis
Erie, 6 dis
Berks county bank, 70 dis
Honesdale, 1½ dis
Bk Susquehanna co 25 dis
Lewistown, 2 dis
Lum. bk Warren, no sale
West Branch bank, 46 dis
Exchange on New York, ¼ dis a ¼ prm
" Boston, ¼
" Baltimore, ¼ dis
Specie, par
Country Relief Notes 5 to 5½ dis
City Relief Notes 6 to 6½ dis

MARYLAND.
Baltimore banks, ½ dis
Patapsco banks, 1 dis
Mineral bank, 1 dis
Frederickstown, 1 dis
Hagerstown, 1 dis
Westminster, 1 dis
Williamsport, 1 to 1½ dis
Cumberland, 2 dis
Salisbury, 5 dis
Franklin bank, 20 dis
Susquehanna, broke
Millington, broke
Frederick County bk. 1 dis
Broken bks. various prices
Balt. Ohio R.R. notes, 35 dis

DELAWARE.
Bank of Delaware, par
Wilmington and Bran. par
Farmer's bk Delaware, par
Union bank, par
Bank of Smyrna, par

DIS. OF COLUMBIA.
Washington City, ¾ dis
Georgetown, dis
Far. & Mechanics, dis
Alexandria, dis
Bank of Alexandria, broke
Mechanics bank, broke
Franklin bank, no sale
Merchant's bank, do

VIRGINIA.
Bk of Va & branches, 1½ dis
Farmer's bk & brchs. 1½ dis
Valley bk & branch. 1½ dis
Ex. bk & branches, 1½ dis
Wheeling, 3 dis
Wheeling post notes, 3 dis

NORTH CAROLINA.
All solvent banks, 2
Small notes, 3

SOUTH CAROLINA.
All solvent banks 1½
Small notes 2

GEORGIA.
Bank of St. Mary's 3
Ocmulgee, –
Monroe R. R. –
Columbus, –
Phœnix bk. –
Exchange bk. –
Chat. R. R. bank, –
Central bk. of Mill. –
Georgia R. R. Co. –
Ruckserv. Bkg. Co. –
All solvent banks 2a3

ALABAMA.
All solvent banks 12½ dis
Small notes, 15 dis

OHIO.
Cincinnati 3½ dis
Bank notes, 4 dis

ILLINOIS.
Bank of Illinois, 70 dis
State bank, 62½ dis

KENTUCKY.
Notes, 2 dis
Small Notes, 3 dis

LOUISIANA.
All solvent banks 3

MISSOURI.
All solvent banks 2 dis

INDIANA.
All solvent banks 3½ dis

FLORIDA.
W'rn Life & Tr. Co. –

CANADA.
Montreal 5

IMPORTATION OF EUROPEAN BOOKS.

GEO. S. APPLETON, No. 148 Chesnut street, opposite the Arcade, respectfully informs the Literary Public that, in addition to his regular miscellaneous book business, he has established a branch in London for the importation of European Books. Among the great variety of publications abroad, comparatively few reach this country. A great inconvenience is therefore obviated by this arrangement, as any person may leave his order for any particular work, and by the rapid communication of steamers the book is at hand in a few weeks.

Professors and Students of Theology, Law and Medicine, Architects and Mechanics, and all who are unable to procure foreign Books in our own country, may, for the small commission of ten per cent. on the cost, procure any work published in any part of Europe.

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G. S. A. has in addition to this branch in London, an agent in Leipzig for the supply of all orders for books published throughout Germany—also in Brussels, Paris, Florence and Madrid; so that he is prepared to execute with great fidelity and promptness, all orders intrusted to his care from any portion of the continental Book market.

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HOVER'S INK.—Let all who have not used this ink give it a trial and they will be satisfied of its superiority.

From the New York "Aurora."

HOVER'S INK—The fine black ink manufactured by J. E. Hover, Philadelphia, and sold at Townsend's stationer's store, corner of Wall and Nassau streets, as well as by Van Norden & King, in the Exchange, is unquestionably the best writing ink in the market for steel pens. It has no tendency to corrode metallic pens and leaves a beautiful color. It is the ink used in all the public offices in Washington, and we recommend it cheerfully to our readers.

For sale at No. 105 NORTH THIRD Street, 6 doors below Race, east side, Philadelphia.

JOSEPH E. HOVER, Manufacturer.

☞ Also, for sale at the office of the United States Saturday Post, number 98 Chesnut street, at the manufacturer's prices.

Also, at Townsend's, corner of Wall and Nassau streets, New York. 1t

PLEASE READ THIS CIRCULAR.

T. GILBERT & CO.,
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
406 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON,
NEXT BUILDING NORTH OF WASHINGTON BANK.

THE senior partner in the above firm is, with a single exception, the oldest Piano Forte Manufacturer in Boston; and was one of the old firm of "Currier & Gilbert." The instruments of various styles, bearing the names of and manufactured by "CURRIER & GILBERT," "T. GILBERT," and "T. GILBERT & CO. 402 and 406 *Washington Street*," are now too well known throughout this country to need any commendation, further than to say, that the same T. GILBERT is still actively and constantly engaged in superintending the business, assisted by his partner, HENRY SAFFORD, who is also personally devoted to it. This, it is presumed, will be sufficient to secure the confidence of all their friends.

They have all the facilities for getting up their work in the best possible manner and at the least possible expense, at which first rate work can be done,—having connected with their manufactory a steam engine, to facilitate all those parts which can be done by the aid of machinery.

They also have every part of the work done at the above manufactory in the city, and under their own personal inspection, by experienced workmen only, as they employ no apprentices.

During the past year, they have made very important improvements in the Piano Forte, some of which they have patented. In the Horizontal or Square Piano Forte we have an improvement by means of which, with the use of a pedal, the hammers are made to strike one or two strings, at the pleasure of the performer; thus combining the soft sweet tones of the Unichord with the power of the Grand Piano...

THE LADIES' NATIONAL MAGAZINE. OR, THE ARTIST AND LADY'S WORLD UNITED.

EDITED BY
MRS. ANN S. STEPHENS AND CHARLES J. PETERSON.

The subscriber, proprietor of "*The Lady's World of Fashion and Literature*," having purchased F. Quarre's "*Artist, a Monthly Lady's Book*," intends uniting the two works on the first of July, 1843, and issuing a magazine which shall employ the literary and artistic skill of both books, and combine their peculiar merits. It will be called

The Ladies' National Magazine,

and will be a home book, at once elegant and instructive. It will unite sprightliness, grace and refinement to solidity and usefulness. In its embellishments, fashions and literature, it will be so complete, and the price at which it will be published will be comparatively so low, that it must speedily become an indispensable requisite to the centre-table of every lady of taste; for no other periodical will be so peculiarly adapted to the sex, or can rival it in

Cheapness, Elegance and Utility.

The peculiar arrangements of the proprietor, which enable him to do this, will now be stated. By the purchase of "*The Artist*," he secures the services of F. Quarre, in the ornamental department of THE LADIES' NATIONAL MAGAZINE; and the time of this artist will hereafter be devoted to designing and executing original embellishments for the new magazine, in a style of unprecedented novelty and beauty. These embellishments will consist of

Embossed and Colored Flowers.

Lace-patterns, embroidery, colored birds, fanciful designs, lithotints, landscapes in relievo, and flowers and pictures printed in color, in exact imitation of nature, an art as yet secret to the world and

Known only by F. Quarre.

No other magazine can have any rivalry with us in the novelty and splendor of these embellishments, whose popularity may be known from the fact that Mr. Quarre, while proprietor of the Artist, could never supply the demands for his peculiar designs, his time being too much occupied with the onerous duties of publisher. With his undivided energies devoted to the pictorial illustration of our work, he may be expected to far outstrip even his former brilliant efforts.

Sartain's Mezzotints.

In order to continue every variety of illustration, we shall furnish also a series of Mr. Sartain's splendid mezzotints. These have proved extensively and permanently popular; and notwithstanding their costliness we shall continue to use them. We shall, therefore, in addition to Mr. Quarre's embellishments, publish, in every number a mezzotint or

Line or Stipple Engraving,

executed on steel by Gimbrede, Dick, Jackman, Welsh & Walter, and others of the first artists in the country. Nor is this all. Each month, a plate of the

Latest Parisian Fashions,

handsomely colored, will be given. In this department there will be no deception. Arrangements have been entered into, by which Madame Quarre will obtain the fashions in advance from London and Paris. On the arrival of the designs in this country, they will be immediately published; and in order to insure speed in this department, the time of publication will be from the 15th to the 20th of the month preceding the one for which the number is dated. We shall maintain the supremacy on this point, which was gained by *The Lady's World of Fashion*, and which made it every where, in matters of fashion,

The Standard Authority.

We come now to the literary department. This will be under the control of Mrs. Ann S. Stephens and Charles J. Peterson, assisted by the first writers of both sexes, in the country. We wish it distinctly understood that we shall publish only

Original Articles,

And that no subscriber who takes our work for the sake of its contributors, will be deceived with old tales and poems which first met her or his eye years before. The aim of the editors will be to make the work *peculiarly* a lady's book; and accordingly, all the first female writers of the country will add to its interest by their graceful, and instructive pens. A few of these contributors we name,

MRS. LYDIA H. SIGOURNEY,
MRS. ANN S. STEPHENS,
MRS. A. M. F. ANNAN,
MRS. FRANCES S. OSGOOD,
MRS. CAROLINE F. ORNE,
MRS. LYDIA J. PIERSON,
MRS. EMMA C. EMBURY,
MRS. ARMELIA B. WELBY,
MRS. SESA SMITH,
MRS. M. L. LAWSON,
MISS ELLEN ASHTON.

The tone of the work will be studiously refined, and the tales, without discarding romance altogether, will be generally of a practical and instructive cast, so that it will be a work peculiarly fitted for the ladies' centre or work-table, as well as for the boudoir. The character of the articles will be *studiously national*. Everything new and interesting to the sex, as well as everything of moment in literature, will appear in our pages.

THE TERMS.

In order to place this work at once in the hands of every American lady, it will be published at the unexampled low price of TWO DOLLARS, cash in advance, being a deduction of one-third from the usual magazine price. Only a vast circulation for the book, combined with a *rigid adherence to the cash system*, will enable the proprietor to afford it at this price.

Inducements to Clubs.

As friends and neighbors in the country, may wish to club together for copies, we offer the following unparalleled inducements, which, considering the character of the book, have never been equalled. The money must be sent in current funds.

For $5 00 - - - three copies.
" $10 00 - - - eight copies.

To Postmasters and Others.

And to repay Postmasters and others for the trouble of getting up clubs, as well as to enable persons to procure copies of popular and standard works *gratis*, we offer the following

Premiums.

For a club of eight, we will send a copy of "THE GEMS OF ART AND BEAUTY," a splendid pictorial work, with twelve steel and mezzotint engravings, just published by W. H. Graham.

For a club of three, we will send "The Wives of England," by Mrs. Ellis, or "The Last of the Barons," by Bulwer, or "Forest Life," by James or either of the following orginal American novels: "The Western Captive," by Mrs. Seba Smith, "Fany Dale," or "Bell Martin," by Arthur, or any other new novel.

For FOUR DOLLARS, we will send two copies of ...

Gems from the Poets.

THE WESTERN EMIGRANT.

BY MRS. LYDIA H. SIGOURNEY.

An ox-team cleanly 'mid those shades
Which East emigrants toward the West renew'd
In eastern bounty. There, with vigorous arm,
Wrought a bold European, and his wife
His little son, with quickened pace and rosy cheek,
Hoped if the toil

Boy, thou hast never seen
Such glorious trees. Black, thick, and tall as masts
Lift, how the stem stands greatest. Remember then
That night's dear tent, on a strange bosom rest'd
The many days, on onward the strong yoke
Bow'd your young shoulders. Now
Who but a creeping stream

Farther, the brook
Tow by our door came dashing, clear and cold.
My tiny hand, with my young playmates round
Was stained even as it sparkled to its rise.
That oil those bold, broad waters. To my eye
They were as strangers. And there came
My mother sorrowful, in the gushing twilight
Of our first home-night, and wept on the fragrant couch
Hung o'er its sparkling grave, whose dear sons
Were not around her, shivering out the day.

Now but, before little girl," said with light step
A boy crosser leaned toward her arm,
And smiling drew between that elder sister
His soon-repast, looked upward to his face
With sweet, confiding smile.

See, dearest, see,
The bright-winged parroquet, our lone boast
Of you gay tree-land, winging there the trees.
Why, I could touch it with a long, light cane.
Perch'd on a wooden sentinel, a rude fence
Darkling against their sleeve.

Starting he spoke,—
"Why! I did see thee break away a tree.
"I was even so. The same was with the bills
Of the eastern. They sparkling light,
Carmin, and ardor, and shooting green,
Built thee better than these rugged walls
Of unbarked logs. Ah! we have wander'd much,
Sometimes. All we so still remember
Upon some net that seemed years old now!
Would that I knew where to find my mother now,
Be tearful pants! But tenderly thy voice
Is cheering me.

And the gentle smile
Lighting her brow, the final caress did mould
Her waking infant, restored he sent
The sunbeam to her heart. Her husband,
And strike a healthful rest, to happier
Parents, and smiles, and blessings, and the hope
Of a bright future. Thus it was that do play
Sometimes when reason slumbers, tireless wrought
Their will with him.

Up rose the thronging mast
Of his own native city,—and again,
All glittering bright, in fancy's front-rank leap
The steed he bestrid nurtured among the field.
The interim deep came flashing round his feet.
His shrill and joyous laughter—his kindling
Fire upon,—greeting hands with his were twined
Of those companions of his youth, whose forms
Were congregated home, whose mind with mine
Burn blend and brighten,—and till morning rose
Mid the loved scenery of his native hill.

From the Mouthlies.

FROM THE LADY'S WORLD FOR JUNE.

THE COUSIN'S PROTEGEE.

A Tale of Real Life.

CHAPTER I.

"Harry, Harry," exclaimed a young girl to her companion, as they were standing in the crowded one fine spring afternoon, "save, oh, save her!" pointing at the same moment to a small child just crossing the street, unconscious that a horse which had become discouraged from a wagon, was running furiously toward her. Harry sprang forward, but he was too late. The child fell, and the animal passed over her. He raised her in his arms and carried her immediately to a store near by. The usual restoratives were applied and she soon revived. On first unclosing her eyes she was terrified, and after cautiously looking around as though in search of some one, familiar face, she dropped her head on her mother's shoulder and burst into tears.

Having ascertained the street and number of her mother's residence, Harry Alwood procured a carriage, and entering it with his cousin, proceeded immediately to the house. He inquired for the lady, and was soon ushered into the presence of a woman about thirty years of age not them at the door.

"My child, my child," she answered as they laid the little girl into the house, "oh, God! is she killed?"

"No, my dear madam," said Caroline Alwood, taking her hand, "she is safe, and only frightened. She is frightened and some hurt, but not seriously, we trust."

Harry placed Lucy in her mother's arms, and she said: "I am not much hurt dear mother," she said; "I shall be well to-morrow. Don't cry so. I am sure I shall be well."

Caroline remained with the mother while Harry ran for a physician. On his arrival he pronounced the injury to be of a trifling nature; but advised rest and quiet for a few days. Harry and his cousin then took their leave, promising to call on the following day.

The next morning they made an early visit and found little Lucy sitting in a large arm chair propped with her books. She was a lovely child about three years of age. Fair and delicate in her appearance, but with an expression and affection beaming in her countenance, more than fit to love her." The widow's appearance of her features was so pure, so innocent, that as you gazed upon them you could almost fancy her a being of a purer and world than ours.

She smiled with pleasure as she saw our two young friends, and she made room for them on her chair as the kindness manifested by them toward her darling. Gradually, they drew from her a sketch of her sad history. She had married in opposition to the wishes of her friends, and a few years was her a widow with a young babe. For long and weary years she had toiled day and night to procure herself and child from want, but her health was now fast failing her, and she felt that her end would soon be since in a cold and selfish world.

"I cannot," she added in conclusion, "I cannot bear that my Lucy should be dependent on those, who have despised my kind, kind husband. Oh! I could die happy, if I could spared until she is able, by her own efforts, to procure a comfortable subsistence."

After a few kind words, Harry and his cousin left the house. They visited some distance at least. At length Harry said,

"Cousin, why do you not adopt that little girl? I have often heard you say you would like a protegee. Where can you find a more lovely child? And you will willingly defray all the expenses if you will take that and mother and her child will be your most protection."

"You have anticipated me, Harry," replied Caroline, "my mind has been constantly busied since last evening with whatever is needful and I have almost resolved on the course you have proposed, and now that I have your approval I shall hesitate no longer. You know I am entirely dependent on my own ideas of benevolence, so that it is truly comforting to have my whims countenanced even by my young and giddy cousin."

Caroline Alwood was a beautiful girl of twenty-two years of age. Accomplished and agreeable, and the mistress of an independent fortune. But for the early death of her parents, she was surrounded the fairest and adoptest; yet she had remained single in her character and feelings, she stood unrivalled among her sex. Early disappointment, bitterness and the false among her suitors, she had the word of pity and regret for the one, and gallant words of scorn and contempt for the other. Her heart was free and joyous to the birds in spring. By the world she was considered cold, and the world dared not breathe of taught but purity connected with her name. Enthusiastic in all the interests of her life, she was pleased to find in cousin Harry (though two years her junior) a warm supporter and advocate.

It was soon decided that Lucy was to be adopted and educated by the former, and the proposal was received with deep gratitude by the mother, whose heart was now more than ever about her child, since she endeared herself to her young friends by her gentle and winning ways and her affectionate disposition, and most dearly did they love the little girl.

No sooner passed on, and Harry Alwood announced to Caroline on a tour of three years, and a few weeks after the departure the mother of Lucy was carried to her long-lasting home, wept over by her daughter and that daughter's kind friend.

CHAPTER II.

"But, dear Harry, when shall we make our visit to the country? You know that you have long promised that we should go as soon as the warm weather commenced."

The speaker was a fair young girl, and very lovely; yet sadness, the sadness of a breaking heart, rested on every feature. It was but a few months since she examined her countenance was marked with the same feeling. Her eyes were fixed on Harry, as to the person she addressed, love, deep, fervent, unchangeable, was expressed in that single appeal.

"As soon, dear Lucy, as I can make arrangements to leave town conveniently," Harry Alwood replied, "but where do you most wish to go, Lucy?"

"To M——, my birth-place, and the burial place of my parents. It seems to me that I could there more tranquil than in any other. I have a sad, sad feeling of my mother's grave. I should be better—happier Oh, mother! mother!" she exclaimed, as the impression of anguish passed over her countenance, "why, why was your dying advice so fatal to your child? Oh! Harry, well do I remember my feelings while receiving that advice. I was told that I was charged me with her dying breath to place implicit confidence in my self-good friends, and to have no secrets from them, for they would advise me for my good; and to love them dearly, for on only could I repay the great debt of gratitude I owed them. And I thought of all this when I had risen her last to the cold grave, and in the simplicity of childhood I related that you were with me, that I might tell you all the end, and how much, how very much I loved you. Oh, mother! mother! would that your child had died with you. Oh! Harry, it breaks my heart to think of these things."

She had buried her face in her hands while speaking. As she raised her head she saw an expression of deep interest on Harry's countenance. He looked at the letter torn to her eyes, but with a strong effort she drove them back, and taking his hand, pressed it to her pale face, and said in silence. An Alwood gazed upon her, his heart overflowed with love and pity.

He thought of her years and fervent love for him, and of his own coldness, and he felt that he was not worthy to be loved himself to be. As he looked on the wan countenance of his cousin, and saw that she was no longer happy Lucy, his heart smote him, and he would have given worlds to restore to her the joyous appearance of mind which had so endeared. He felt that it was worse than mockery to offer her a country excursion, but he resolved that by exerting her gently toward him, by encouraging her confidence and affection, he might heal that bleeding heart, and with assurance of affection he thought he would then be happy. Before he left her she was pacified to his influence. That dark and bitter thought was banished from her mind, and "hope told a flattering tale," she sobbed—

"Oh! Harry, promise never to forsake me, or I cannot live. There is a feeling of coming evil which I cannot subdue. It haunts me momentarily; but so that you do love me, I will bear it."

"Hush, dearest, hush!" he said, "you have nothing to fear. Lucy, I will trust you."

"Most dearly do I love you, Lucy," he replied "and, rest assured, I never will forsake you."

She smiled through her tears, and uttered the trying words of an unprincipled man. But Harry was yet to learn that the passion of love, the gift of him she loved, that would bestow her very soul. Second and deepest love, that would not be returned, was a curse indeed.

Soon after sunset, Harry prepared for a walk, and advised Lucy to retire early to bed, as they would start on the evening with him. Folding her in his arms, he pressed her fondly to his heart, and left her. Lucy retired to her chamber with a lighter heart than she had known for many months.

She had distressed her kind, trust-hearted Harry! She had concealed from him the agony of a deeply-fasting herself by a small table, she turned over the leaves of a book before her, but the tears stopped to fall on the open page, and she could not read. Her mind on its contents. But she could not read; she could not control her mind; and she threw herself upon the bed, hoping to find forgetfulness in sleep. The night was far advanced before she closed her eyes in sweet unconscious repose. Rising and hastily robing herself in a morning dress, she descended to the parlor, and was delighted to see occupied by Alwood and Caroline. Harry was pacing the room, looking pleased with feelings of envy to the gay voices which fell upon her ear, but the cool air was grateful to her, and she seated herself upon a sofa, and pressing herself upon a couch she yielded to its influence, and soon sank into a quiet slumber. At last sunset, Harry awoke her she slept sweetly. A loud voice pronouncing the name of Caroline Alwood, startled the sleeping girl, her, and she listened eagerly for the words of the speaker.

"So, Sal, you are determined to propose: what reasons of them as will dissuade you from your very disinterested offer?"

"I say doing you please, Fred," said Harry Alwood, in reply. "I know cousin Caroll, and I have no doubt of your acceptance in her affection for our uncle's late acceptance."

"I wonder, Hal," said Fred, with a quiet sneer, "if she likewise is as well acquainted with her honorable cousin's character as your humble servant. I am not aware that your uncle's will has yet been liquidated from the handsome fortune she will bring you, and I believe I have a right to know what part you have."

"Hush, Fred, for heaven's sake, hush, unless you would drive me mad. Fool, I love Caroline Alwood for herself alone, and would spurn my own existence from the consciousness of the duplicity I am practising. I do not think she has any suspicions of my false offers and crown, and I am certain that did she know of your plans, she would spurn me from her as a thing too vile for earth." And for a moment he sighed. "But I am ruined and a desperate man, and my only chance of retrieving myself is by a union with my cousin. To-morrow I shall propose. Come to me in the morning, and you know the result."

"But what will become of Lucy, Hal?"

"Also! I know not. The poor child loves me with all the affection of a woman, and I fear it will break her little heart. She has long wished to visit her mother's grave, and I will take her. I commend to her my instructions by writing. It will spare me a pang."

Lucy listened for no more. Pressing her hands to her throbbing temples, she hastily bound her dress and retired to her chamber, she proceeded slowly to her room. Quickly closing the door, she seated herself at a table, and resting her head upon her hand, she tried to recall what she had heard. Neither sigh nor tear escaped her. She was stunned by the shock, while she thought of the past. Seven years had flown since she had left her home, her mother, her mother, and turned for consolation to the cousin; Caroline's kindness and affection for her, and of the deep gratitude she had felt for the kind and generous young benefactress. She thought of the time of Harry's return from college, and recalled to her the joy that she had lavished on him. How when surrounded by relatives of her own age, he had sought her as a wife to smile from him she loved. She remembered his ardent professions of undying love for her, the influence he had exerted to prevail on her to forsake her bright and happy home, to become an outcast for his sake. She remembered how she had forsaken